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VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1875. NO. 165.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Democratic Legislation.

Responsibilities of the House of Representatives.

Causes of the Crippled Condition of the State Treasury.

Some Natural Consequences of Democratic Control.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, March 20, 1875.

The Democratic members of the House of Representatives, left here under a double disappointment. In the first place, they fully expected, up to noon of the 18th, that the Governor would be compelled to call an extra session of the Legislature, which would give them a new lease of life; and in the second place, they found, when they presented the warrants for their pay at the Treasurer's office, that there was no money in the Treasury to pay them. They could not believe their ears when told that they could not be paid. "Are you in earnest?" they asked the State Treasurer, fondly cherishing the hope he would say it was all a joke; and when assured that it was really in earnest, they turned away with a terrible depth of sadness depicted on their faces.

These men did their best, by obstructing the public business all session, deliberately and of set purpose, to render an extra session necessary. They were caught in the toils of their own demagogism when the resolution was offered for a final adjournment on March 18. They did not dare to oppose it, and they let it go through the House in the sure conviction that the Senate would not adopt it. But the Senate *did* adopt it, and promptly; and then, at the end of their string, these born mobocrats began to scheme for so obstructing the public business as either to force the Senate into an extension of the session, or compel the Governor to call an extra session. They failed in both, much to their own chagrin; and it is plain they do not realize how heartily glad everybody is to know that their power for mischief is, for the present, at an end.

These same men also did all they could to prevent the flow of money into the general fund of the Treasury. They were shown, conclusively, that, unless the legislation of last winter upon the subject of revenue was amended, the general fund of the Treasury was not equal to the demands upon it, and they wilfully refused to make the required amendment, and they then adjourned finally with the full knowledge of the fact that they had not provided the ways and means to carry on the State government, as they were bound to do. Yet, when they came to ask for their own pay, they professed the utmost astonishment that there was no money to pay them with!

Whose fault was it, pray, that there was o money to the fore? Was it not their wn? They were asked to provide it, and hey refused; why, then, this indignation at not being met promptly with the spon- uilcks which they had themselves withheld? The boyish adage that you cannot ave your cake, and eat it at the same ime, is commended to their consideration. You cannot withhold supplies, and receive hem, at one operation. The representaives of the people must first furnish the money, before asking for their share of it.

The entire question of revenue involved n this controversy is a very simple one. he new Constitution rendered necessary new tax law, and the tax law of 1874 was passed in consequence. It imposes all he taxes now levied for State purposes. he fourth section of that act imposed a ax of nine mills upon the dividends or arnings of transportation companies, and he fifth section imposed a tax of five mills pon the dividends or earnings of all *other* orporations. The eighth section provided hat the revenue derived under section our should go to the sinking fund, and he revenue from all sources under the ther sections of the act, should go into the eneral fund.

This act was complete in itself, and the tate officers are content to leave it unhanged. It gives to the general fund, as was designed to do, all the revenue it eeds, and to the sinking fund enough, ut not too much, for its requirements. o amendment of that act is either asked r desired, and if there had been no subseuent legislation to interfere with it, there ould have been none of the trouble expeenced which has since befallen. The emocratic Senators, in the debate on this ubject, said the trouble originated, not ith the House, but with the defective nancial legislation of the Republicans, ho had shown themselves incompetent carry on the State government. It so appens, however, that there is no defect the financial legislation referred to. It perfect as it stands.

But, at the same session at which this evenue bill was passed it became necesry to pass also a bill regulating the sinkg fund. This bill originated in a different arter, and was arranged by other hands, it at the same time, and the two bills ran ong parallel with but independent of ch other. There was not the opportunity make them absolutely harmonious, d it is not therefore surprising that, attempting to make one the seence of the other, sufficient care was t taken to employ the same lanage, in both, in reference to the same bject.

It consequently happens that while the x law directs that the revenue from insportation companies, only, shall go to e sinking fund, and the revenue from her corporations to the general fund, the nking Fund act, approved a few days terwards, enacts that the tax from *all* rporations shall go into the sinking nd. The intention was to say "All insportation companies," but the words ll corporations" were used instead, and e result is that, as the Sinking Fund act is passed last, it annuls the tax law hich gave to the sinking fund the venue from transportation companies one.

This conflict between the two laws was e result, not of design, but of that work- at cross purposes which comes of legis- upon the same subject in two differt acts. Both acts were under the supersion of the best legal minds in both anches, including Mr. Wallace and er Democratic lawyers; and the conflict lows from a mere oversight which noth- but experience could detect.

nd when it was detected and pointed , it was as little as was to be expected that remedy should be promptly applied. it has not been. Why? Because of the rversity, or stupidity, or the pure cusseds of the Democratic majority in the use.

Three reasons have been trumped up for s refusal to correct a purely accidental nflict in the legislation of last winter. I take them *seriatim*.

he first is that it was a plan to rob the king fund, which is simply not true. e bill to remedy the defect referred to not take a dollar out of the sinking d. It simply provided that from uary 1, 1875, the revenues of the sink- fund from taxation should be coned exclusively to the receipts from taxes n transportation companies, as provid- by the tax law of last year. All the ney realized by the sinking fund from tax on corporations generally, up to time the Legislature met, was left unched by the bill. So *that* excuse ounts to nothing.

he second is that the bill was not a enue measure, and could, therefore, e originated in the Senate; and as the ublicans of the Senate did not originate that body, they are equally to blame the failure to pass the law. The consion does not follow from the premises. objection was made to the bill as it was roduced in the House. It was reported orably; passed first and second reading hout question; and no partisan objec- having been made to it, the Republis of the Senate were led to believe it ld go through the House without op- It was only when it became too to introduce a similar measure in the ate that the cloven foot was shown the House. The opposition was purely held back to deceive the Repubs of the Senate into a fatal cofidence of passage, and, when they were powerless elp themselves, the hostility to the bill sprung upon the public. It was a deerate act of treachery, intended to emrass the State government for want of ns through the failure to pass the bill, it was developed only when too late emedy it. This is what comes of trusto faithless men. The bad faith pracd in this case was as criminal as the of withholding the supplies.

eaving this out of view, altogether, ever, I cannot see how a neglect of y on the part of the Senate can justify eglect on the part of the House. wrongs do not make one right. The was sent to the House in the early part he session, and it had abundant time to on it long before it did. The House is taxing power of the State; and although was not a tax law, strictly speaking, it a law designating the methods of apng the revenues from taxes, and it was ifestly proper that it should originate the direct representatives of the peo- It was their duty either to pass it or et it, promptly, without reference to the on of the Senate, and it is ntful plea to put in that the bill d have originated in the Senate bee it might have originated there. The of the House to originate it is not sioned, and that body cannot shift its onsibility upon the shoulders of the

e third reason given is that the Democratic House was goaded to frenzy by the refusal of the Senate to permit an investigation into the condition of the State Treasury, and therefore defeated the bill. *When* did it refuse? Mr. Playford, in the Senate debate on Wednesday night last, said that the House had passed a concurrent resolution for an investigation, and the Senate had defeated it. On being asked, When? he backed out from that and said the resolution had been smothered in the Finance Committee. Upon being asked again, When? he again backed water, and said, well, the Senate had given the House notice, virtually, that it would adopt no such resolution; all of which was too ridiculous to be laughed at!

Now, the facts are that the House passed a resolution for an investigation by a House committee, exclusively; and when it found that its committee had no powers and could do *nothing*, a joint resolution was got up for the approval of both Houses, authorizing the House committee to employ a clerk and summon and pay witnesses. This joint resolution went through its three readings in the House, but *on its final passage it fell for want of a constitutional majority.* It never reached the Senate, in any shape, nor was the Senate ever asked, in any way, to act upon it. The question never came before the Senate in any shape, whatever, nor did the Senate ever express any opinion upon it, one way or another.

The only thing it ever did that could be construed into "notice," was its refusal to consent to any investigation into any matter whatever except in a lawful way. It insisted that as investigations involved expense, and expense could be met only by appropriations, and appropriations could be made only to meet expenses incurred under previous provisions of law, and a law involved the consent of both Houses of the Legislature, the law must be made first and the investigations afterwards. In other words, that no investigation could be had without the consent of both Houses first obtained. This position the Senate took in obedience to the Constitution, which prohibits any expenditure for any purpose not previously authorized by law, and the difference between it and the House was simply this: the House wanted to carry on an investigation in an *illegal* way, while the Senate persisted that it should be done only in a *legal* way.

Never, by word or action, did the Senate show any sign of hostility to any investigation proposed to it. There has never been the slightest reason to suppose that it would not consent to an investigation of the Treasury, legally authorized and properly conducted. All it has ever asked is that investigations shall be regarded as legislative acts, and be participated in by both Houses. And that was the kind of investigation the Democrats did not want.

The fact is that the Democrats know, and cannot conceal their knowledge, that the Democratic House was a flat failure from the start; that it has disgraced the party as well as the State; that it has failed to meet its responsibilities, and has come miserably short of what was expected of it. Its failure to supply the means to carry on the State government they feel thoroughly ashamed of, and they are mortified to think that their chances to do something to help the party in the State have been childishly thrown away. But, they argue, among themselves, it will never do to let the party suffer from the blunders of this stupid Democratic House, and hence the cry must be raised that somebody else is to blame. The report of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee of the Senate, in answer to that made by Mr. Rutan, on the failure of the House to do its duty, was intended simply to throw dirt into the public eyes to keep them from seeing the real state of the case. This has been Democratic policy from time immemorial—throw dust until everyone is blinded, and then get out of it as easily as possible.

The suffering charitable institutions of the State, that have to wait a year for any chance of State help, know just how and by whom they were struck down, and will hold the guilty ones to a strict accountability.

The Democrats came here at the opening of the session expecting to be able to make a great deal of political capital, and have ended it by losing what little they had. They came here for wool and have gone home shorn. Hence all this squealing.

SPECIAL.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1875.

DEATH OF JOHN MITCHEL.

The Irish societies of this and neighboring cities are preparing for public meetings to express regret at the death of John Mitchel. The widow and daughter of Mr. Mitchel reside in Brooklyn, and were visited to-day by a number of persons condoling with them in their bereavement.

FUNERAL OF GEN. HANCOCK'S DAUGHTER.

The funeral of the late Ada Elizabeth Hancock, daughter of Major General Hancock, took place this afternoon. Among the mourners were Chief Justice Daly, Richard Schell and other well known citizens. The pall-bearers were members of General Hancock's staff. At the close of the services the body was taken to Norristown, Pa., for interment.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE BROOKLYN TRIAL.

A bill of $419 25 has been presented to the Brooklyn Board of Supervisors, for dinners furnished the twelve jurymen in the Titon-Beecher case and three court officers for forty-three days, beginning January 11 and ending March 12.

TWENTY MILE WALKING MATCH.

The twenty mile walking match, this evening, between Dan O'Leary, of Chicago, and Wilson Reid, of this city, for one thousand dollars, was won by O'Leary in three hours, twenty-four minutes and fifteen seconds. Reid left the track, exhausted, on the sixteenth mile.

NEW YORK, March 21, 1875.

SENATOR CAMERON'S MEXICAN TRIP—CIRCUMSTANTIAL ACCOUNT OF ITS PURPOSE—ANNEXATION OF TERRITORY TO THE UNITED STATES.

The *Mercury* has a Washington dispatch alleging that the excursion of Senator Cameron and others to Mexico, has for its object the annexation, by purchase, to the United States of the Northern States of that Republic. The Mexican authorities are understood to have already agreed to the transfer, the terms of which are yet to be settled. The territory proposed to be annexed is all that part of Mexico lying north of the Rio Rapido and Rio Grande de Santiago, and comprises the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Sinaloa, Durango and Zacatecas, one-half of Tamaulipas, one-third of Jalisco, a small portion of San Luis Potosi and the Territory of Lower California—altogether about 438,000 square miles of territory and over a million and a half of population, of whom less than half a million are whites, the rest being Indians and mixed. The boundary line will begin at the mouth of the Rapido, following that river to its source, towards the town of Pinas, the latitude 22.35, longitude 101.70, thence to the source of the river Santiago and along that stream to its mouth. The movement is understood to have originated with the Mexican authorities, who desire to see this sparsely settled country placed under a power possessing the means of enforcing order among its population and of inviting emigration thither.

THE MURDERER SHANKEY TO BE RETURNED.

The *Herald's* Havana special says the murderer Shankey will be delivered at Havana to the American detective to be taken back to New York. The correspondent says money was furnished to Shankey by ex-Congressman John Fox to get away from Cuba to South America. The Spanish Minister at Washington says, although there is no extradition treaty between the two countries, there is every probability that the request on his Government by Secretary Fish for the return of Shankey will be complied with.

TALMAGE TO MOODY.

The following was transmitted by cable to-day, in reply to a dispatch inviting Rev. Mr. Talmage to visit England: *Rev. D. L. Moody*, London—Cannot come. Great awakening in my church. No time for Evangelical ministers to leave America.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

MASSACRE OF PROTESTANTS AT ACAPULCO.

The *Herald's* Acapulco correspondent gives the details of a terrible religious massacre in that place on the night of January 26. Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, of the City of Mexico, had organized a Presbyterian church in Acapulco, and the congregation were holding their third service, when eight or ten Catholic ruffians entered the building and made an attack with *machete* on one of the prominent members, and subsequently on the audience indiscriminately. Other assassins were stationed outside the door and attacked those who attempted to escape. The affair lasted not over ten minutes. Henry Morris (colored), of Boston, two other men and one women were killed outright, and many had since died of their wounds. The authorities had arrested none of the assailants, save one who was too seriously wounded to get away.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Resignation of Rev. E. B. Fairfield, D. D., to Take Charge of the Indiana, Pa., Normal School.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., March 21, 1875.

Rev. E. B. Fairfield, for five years pastor of the First Congregational church of this city, resigned his pastorate this evening, to take effect April 30th. He has accepted the Presidency of the State Normal School of Pennsylvania, at Indiana, to which position he has been unanimously chosen. He has endeared himself to the church and people here as a minister of Christ and a citizen, and his resolution to seek other and wider fields of usefulness occasions general and heartfelt regret.

TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.

Georgia and South Carolina Visited with Destruction.

Many Persons Killed and Wounded—Partial List of the Casualties.

Houses, Fences, Stock and Other Property Destroyed.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 20.—A fearfully destructive tornado passed over here this afternoon. The rainfall, accompanied by hail, was unprecedentedly heavy. Several towns in the interior suffered severely in loss of life and property. At Camak, on the Georgia Railroad, several houses were blown down. Thomas Geesling was killed and several persons wounded. Near Thomson, forty miles from Augusta, a large amount of property was destroyed and several persons were killed. At Appling, Columbia county, the destruction to property is reported to be great, several persons are reported killed and many wounded. At Aiken, South Carolina, the Catholic church was completely demolished. All telegraph lines, but one, north are down. The reports from the country are confused and unsatisfactory, but there seems to be no doubt that the storm was fearfully destructive, surpassing in extent and violence anything of the kind in this section for years.

AUGUSTA, March 21.—Among the casualties by the tornado near Thomson are John L. Stevall and wife, and two daughters of John N. Morgan, badly wounded by falling houses. Several negroes were killed and wounded.

At Appling, the houses of S. Hutchinson, Solen Reese, John Boston and others were destroyed. Mrs. Martha Darcy and Miss Maggie Bailey were killed, and Miss Malone and Mrs. Grey seriously wounded. One end of the court house was blown in.

At Camack, every house, except one, is destroyed. Mr. Fielding, telegraph operator, is badly bruised. Tom. Gesling was on a train of cars on a siding, when the tornado struck the train, demolishing it completely and killing Gesling instantly. Mrs. Wright had two ribs broken; Mrs. Jones, her back. A son of Rev. Mr. Pitcher was killed.

All trains coming into Augusta, except on the Central road, are delayed, but no serious damage has been done to railroads. There was no loss of life or damage to property in Augusta. James Gordon, white, and Charles Ramsey, colored, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in Savannah river.

AUGUSTA, March 21.—The tornado caused fearful destruction along its track, laying waste houses, trees and fences, and killing persons and stock. The Baptists were holding a meeting at Elam church, near Camack, when the storm demolished it, killing three and wounding twenty-five persons. Residences and outhouses were demolished on many plantations in Warren, McDuff and Columbia counties in Georgia, the destruction extending to Edgefield, Aiken and Barnwell counties in South Carolina. In some places persons were blown a distance of sixty yards. Every house on Mrs. P. Walton's plantation, including the fine residence, was destroyed. In Columbia county three negroes were killed and twenty-eight persons wounded. Ten houses on Dr. Hamilton's place were destroyed. It is impossible to give a correct idea of the amount of property lost. Several hundred thousand dollars will not cover it. Fearful suffering is already reported in the devastated territory. It was the severest storm ever known in this section.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

UNIVERSITY REGATTA—OXFORD WINS EASILY.

LONDON, March 20.—At the boat race the spectators were unprecedentedly numerous, and included many persons of rank and distinction. The Cambridge boat took the lead at the start, but Oxford soon overtook and passed her, and won the race easily by ten lengths. The weather was favorable though cold. The betting during the morning was three to one on Oxford. The banks of the Thames were, as on former occasions, lined with a mass of people. All the avenues leading to the river were periodically choked with vehicles and pedestrians, and at noon London presented a deserted appearance. When the boats took the water, the Cambridge crew rowed a quicker stroke than their opponents and led them to Crabtree, one mile and two furlongs from the starting point. Here Oxford made a spurt and drew up level with the Cantabs, and at Hammersmith bridge, four furlongs further on, was a length ahead. At Barne's Terrace, five furlongs from the stakeboat, the dark blues were six lengths ahead. From this point the distance between the two boats rapidly widened, and Oxford's came in the winner by ten lengths, amid the deafening shouts of the friends of the crew. The Cambridge boat was badly steered throughout the race.

The time of the winning boat is officially announced as twenty-two minutes and two seconds.

MESSRS. MOODY AND SANKEY.

LONDON, March 21.—Messrs. Moody & Sankey preached morning, afternoon and evening, at Agricultural Hall. At the three meetings the audiences numbered, respectively, 16,000, 14,000 and 19,000. There was some confusion in consequence of the vast crowds in and around the hall, especially in the evening.

MASS MEETING OF IRISHMEN.

A mass meeting of Irishmen was held in Hyde Park. It is estimated that thirty thousand people were gathered. Resolutions were adopted demanding the release of the Fenian prisoners, condemning coercive laws in Ireland, and condoling with the family of John Mitchel.

Marine News.

LONDON, March 20.—Steamships City of New York, Nevada and Lessing have arrived out.

PLYMOUTH, March 21.—Steamer Pomerania, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, March 20, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾@93; for account 93. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 107¾; do 1867, 107¼; 10-40's, 103; new 5's, 103¼. New York Central 92; Erie 26¼; preferred 28¾.

PARIS, March 20.—Rentes 64 francs 52½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, March 20.—United States bonds—5-20s 1862, 99¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Cotton quiet but steady; middling upland 7⅝d; Orleans 8@8⅛d. Sales of 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 5,000 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Bacon—long clear middles 48s 6d; short clear 50s 6d. Shoulders 36s 6d. Hams—sugar cured 55s.

ANTWERP, March 20.—Refined petroleum 30 francs.

POTTSVILLE.

Two Thousand Reading Railroad Employees in Revolt—Conflict Between the Company and the Union.

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 20.—Large and well attended meetings of the Mechanics' and Workingmen's Benevolent Association have been held in this region to-day by the employees of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, comprising engineers, firemen, conductors and road-hands. Two thousand men who have been asked to resign their membership in the association, have resolved to stand to the Union to a man, and relinquish employment by the company. To-day is the last they will remain in their employment. A large number of men have been suspended in consequence. Advices received from Mahanoy Plane, St. Clair, Schuylkill Haven and other points, indicate a bitter feeling against the company. Many new members were installed at the meetings.

STRAITSVILLE, OHIO.

All Quiet at the Mines—Complete Victory of the White Miners.

COLUMBUS, March 20.—Adjutant General Ames returned from Straitsville to-night, and reports all quiet. Information comes here, from a reliable source, that this quiet will remain unless the owners of Troy mines seek to place the colored miners again at work. If this attempt is made, it is nearly certain that the attacks will be repeated. The white miners are said to declare that they are determined to drive the colored miners from that field and keep them out. One of the colored men injured on Wednesday is fatally injured. An effort is being made to ferret out the parties who fired the buildings of the Troy works Thursday night.

Steamer Ella Disabled.

MEMPHIS, March 20.—A dispatch from Jacksonport, Arkansas, says the steamer Ella, from that port for Memphis, struck a log in the Black river, causing her to run into timber and partially wrecking her. Her upper works were torn away and her hull pierced in several places. She will be repaired at Jacksonport. She was valued at $8,000, owned by Capt. Cummins and others, of Cincinnati, and insured there for $6,000.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

LOUISIANA TALK IN THE SENATE.

Bayard, Eaton, Kernan and Maxey Have Their Say.

ANDREW JOHNSON BEGINS TO-DAY.

Minister Jay Jumps His House Rent in Vienna.

A COUPLE OF FOREIGN AMBASSADORS IN WASHINGTON EQUALLY NEGLECTFUL.

Alarming Falling Off in Revenue and Customs Receipts—Effects of the New Tax Law Inappreciable.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1875.

Special Session of the Senate.

The general impression, to-night, seems to be that the Senate will now bring its session to a close some time this week. Had it not been for the action of the Republican caucus in deciding to pass a Senatorial Louisiana resolution, there would have been no difficulty in adjourning *sine die* yesterday. The Republicans now state that they propose to leave the debate entirely to the Democrats. The latter assert that they do not care to talk any more on the subject, and yet they refuse the offer of the Republicans to name the day when they will be satisfied to vote. Mr. Bayard spoke over five hours yesterday. Andy Johnson has the floor for to-morrow, and will no doubt occupy most of the day, as he is boiling over. Now that the ball has been opened, it is likely that most of the new Senators will want to air their sentiments. Three of them followed Mr. Bayard yesterday—Messrs. Eaton, Kernan and Maxey.

Our Austrian Minister.

The retiring minister to Austria, John Jay, goes out of office under somewhat of a cloud. Mr. Jay, who is an irascible and narrow-minded person, has been in hot water during the whole term of his stay at Vienna. It seems, now, that for some fancied grievance, he has refused to pay his house rent, and as he is shielded by the privileges of an ambassador, the landlord cannot bring suit against him. Some unpleasant strictures on the affair have appeared in the court journal of Vienna.

Also Two Ministers at Washington.

Mr. Jay's conduct is, of course, inexcuseable, but he has not set the example of such diplomatic meanness. Two of the foreign ministers in Washington have, within a recent period, evaded the payment of rents justly due, by interposing their diplomatic privelege.

Revenue and Custom Receipts.

The internal revenue and custom receipts have again fallen off to an alarming extent and from present prospects, are not likely to improve. The new tax bill has as yet produced no appreciable change.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1875.

REWARD FOR INFORMATION OF ILLEGAL DISTILLING.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular to-day, revoking the former reward for information leading to the forfeiture of any distillery not legally operated, and offering fifty dollars for information which shall lead to the seizure of any distillery of not less than forty gallons capacity, and the arrest of the owner, the money to be paid upon the presentation of the certificate of the collector of the district and the District Attorney.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

The Democratic Senators, in their caucus consultation this evening, unanimously determined not to make any agreement or accede to any proposition fixing a definite time for closing the debate on the Louisiana question. They also decided not to make any merely factious opposition, but to insist upon their right to fully debate the pending resolution in the Senate.

EX-SENATOR CHANDLER FOR RUSSIA.

It was stated at the Capitol to-day, by friends of Ex-Senator Chandler, that he had been tendered and would probably accept the mission to Russia. It is said that Geo. H. Boker, recently appointed, is about to decline.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1875.

QUADRUPLEX TELEGRAPH PATENT.

The Commissioner of Patents will to-morrow decide the question as to whom the patent for the Quadruplex telegraph instrument is to be issued. It is understood that he decides that it be awarded to Edison & Prescott, on the ground that Edison's agreement with Harrington was made before the invention was in existence, and his assignment to Prescott after it was completed. The Commissioner does not feel called upon to decide upon the question of equities in the case.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS JOHNSTON.

There is no truth in the statements that H. C. Johnston, Commissioner of Customs, is to be removed for the purpose of the appointment of ex-Congressman Smith, of Ohio, to the place.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

John Mitchel, of Tipperary, is dead.

The French Assembly adjourned Saturday for the Easter recess.

A dispatch to the London *Daily News* says Don Alfonso is in Vienna.

Rev. Dr. D. B. Knickerbocker, of Minneapolis, is spoken of for the vacant Bishopric of Illinois.

The Indiana editorial excursionists arrived at New Orleans Saturday evening and spent the Sabbath there.

The steamers Abyssinia, from Liverpool; Rheim, from Bremen, and Canada, from London, have arrived at New York.

General Campos is reported to have defeated the Carlists before Alot, taken nine hundred prisoners and entered the town.

The entire tribe of Sheebit Indians, about 150, were baptized into the Mormon church at St. George, Utah, last Friday.

General Benjamin R. Cowen, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, has gone to Utah to look after matters pertaining to the civil service.

The terms of the Louisiana compromise will not be made known till the meeting of the Legislature, which will be about April 10th.

Carruth, the editor shot by Landis, the "Father of Vineland," is still alive. He has not yet been removed from his office, where he received his injuries.

The Equitable Life Insurance Company of Elizabeth, N. J., of which Augustus F. Ball, deceased, was President, has failed. There is no money in the concern for creditors.

Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, late of the Washington Metropolitan Methodist church, preached his first sermon, yesterday morning, in Trinity Methodist church of Cincinnati.

The creditors of the lumber firm of George B. James & Co., of Boston, recently suspended, met yesterday and chose assignees. The liabilities of the firm amount to $2,300,000.

A portion of the Quohada tribe of Indians have surrendered at Fort Sill, and the indications are that the whole tribe will come in. They are perfectly wild and very troublesome.

Captain R. M. Brown, editor of the Water Valley, Miss., *Central*, was found dead, near Water Valley, Thusday morning. It is believed that he was thrown from his mule while returning from his plantation.

A dozen Philadelphia policemen have arrived at Mauch Chunk for duty at Summit Hill, Ashton and other places, to protect the men and property of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. The police force is believed to be sufficiently large to hold in check the turbulent "Molly Maguires."

Captain E. Hensley, of Leavenworth, Kansas, shot Judge Pendery, of the same place, Friday night, for the alleged seduction of his (Hensley's) daughter. The Judge received the contents of a shot gun in his back and was not much hurt. All the parties are of the highest respectability and there is great excitement over the affair.

The Legislature of South Carolina on Saturday voted on the adoption of the address demanding the removal of State Treasurer Cardozo. The address was not adopted, the vote being: Senate—yeas 11, nays 18, House—yeas 45, nays 63. This is regarded as a vindication of Governor Chamberlin's administration and of the integrity of the present management of the State finances.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1875.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. ANTHONY moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution submitted Tuesday night by Mr. Frelinghuysen, approving of the action heretofore taken by the President in protecting Louisiana from domestic violence, and expressing the opinion that he should continue to recognize in that State the existing State government.

Mr. BAYARD raised a point of order that the effect of the resolution was legislation, and therefore not in order at this special session of the Senate. A debate followed.

Finally the Senate agreed to take up the resolution—yeas 28, nays 25.

Mr. ANTHONY then submitted the substitute agreed upon in caucus for the resolution of Mr. Frelinghuysen, as follows:

Resolved, That the action of the President in protecting the government in Louisiana, of which William P. Kellogg is Executive, and the people of that State against domestic violence and enforcing the laws of the United States, is approved.

Mr. THURMAN said he wanted time to look into this resolution, and it was evident now that the session would be prolonged till next week. He moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. Rejected—yeas 22, nays 33.

Mr. WHYTE said the resolution was a twin to that for the admission of Pinchback, recently postponed till next December. He moved that the resolution be postponed till the first Monday in December next. Rejected—yeas 24, nays 30.

On motion of Mr. RANDOLPH, a recess was taken from 4:50 till 6, Mr. RANDOLPH saying his sole object in making the motion for a recess was that the Senators on his side of the chamber might have opportunity for a conference.

While Mr. Bayard was speaking, nearly every seat on the Republican side was vacant, the Republican Senators having concluded to give the Democrats a monopoly of the time to be used for speeches.

On the Senate reassembling, Mr. BAYARD resumed his speech, and at 6:15 yielded to Mr. COOPER, who moved that the Senate adjourn. Rejected—yeas 21, nays 28.

Mr. BAYARD then continued his speech to the close, when Mr. MAXEY took the floor and spoke in opposition to the resolution of Mr. Anthony. Before concluding, at eight o'clock, he yielded to Mr. McDONALD for a motion to adjourn.

Mr. SHERMAN inquired if the Senator, (McDonald) could name any time when a vote could be taken, if the Senate should agree now to adjourn.

Mr. McDONALD replied that he could not.

Mr. EATON said that while Senators on his side of the chamber had not arrived at any conclusion as to the day when vote could be taken, he would say candidly that in his judgment, if the Senate would adjourn at a reasonable hour this evening, a vote would be reached just as soon as if the session should be continued.

Mr. SHERMAN said it was a matter of vital importance to Senators on both sides of the chamber to know when the Senate would adjourn. They had made engagements and wanted to go to their homes. If Senators on the Democratic side would say when they would close the debate, he had no doubt the majority would agree to it. It seemed to him that Tuesday next might be fixed upon for final adjournment.

Mr. BAYARD said he had no idea that anything but the most usual and orderly disposition of this resolution would be attempted by Senators on his side of the chamber. If, when the resolution was brought in this morning, the usual course had been taken and an order made to have it printed and lie over as usual, he had no doubt that on Monday or Tuesday speeches would have been brief and not dilatory to any extent. The reason it took him so long, was on account of want of time for preparation.

After further discussion, Mr. WHYTE offered a resolution authorizing the President *pro tempore* to declare the Senate adjourned *sine die* Thursday next, at noon.

Mr. LOGAN (*sotto voce*) Not much!

Mr. CONKLING called for the regular order, and a vote was taken on the motion of Mr. McDonald to adjourn. Rejected—yeas 20, nays 25.

Mr. ANTHONY said the majority proposed to give all the time for discussion to the other side, and if Senators on that side would fix the time for taking a vote they might adjourn when they pleased.

Mr. MAXEY then resumed his remarks, and closed by saying that the resolution now before the Senate was a twin brother to the Pinchback resolution and should be postponed with it.

Mr. DAWS moved to amend the substitute by striking out the word "approve," and stated that it was his intention to insert the word "disapprove," if the amendment to strike out should be agreed to, so that the resolution should disapprove of the action of the President in protecting the government in Louisiana, of which W. P. Kellogg is the executive, etc. Rejected—yeas 16, nays 23.

Mr. KERNAN then took the floor and was followed by Mr. EATON, who yielded for a motion to adjourn, which was rejected—yeas 20, nays 24, when he continued his speech till ten o'clock, at which time Mr. McCREERY renewed the motion to adjourn.

In making the motion, Mr. McCREERY said the majority might sit this resolution out Tuesday night.

Mr. ANTHONY inquired if the Senator was authorized to make that agreement.

Mr. McCREERY said that so far as he was concerned, he was willing.

Mr. SAULSBURY said it had been repeatedly asserted that the Democratic Senators did not desire to make any factious opposition, but their word had not been taken and that fact would justify them in resorting to factious opposition if they thought proper—though he did not say they would make such opposition.

Mr. ANTHONY said if the Senators on the other side would agree to take a vote on Wednesday, the Senators on his side would agree to an adjournment now.

Mr. BAYARD said he hoped the vote would not be postponed half so long as the time named, but the Democratic Senators would not bind themselves.

The motion of Mr. McCreery to adjourn, was rejected—yeas 21, nays 26.

Mr. EATON then resumed, and concluded at ten minutes past eleven, when Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, obtained the floor.

Mr. ANTHONY said if the Senator did not desire to proceed with his remarks tonight, he would make a motion to adjourn.

Mr. JOHNSON replied that he was not anxious to go on to-night, and would yield for a motion to adjourn and speak on Monday.

At the request of Mr. Logan, Mr. ANTHONY modified his motion so as to go into executive session, which was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

At 11:20 the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Latest Gatherings as to Construction and Progress in Various States.

The earnings of the Camden and Atlantic road for 1874 were:

	1874.	1873.
Earnings	$529,886 80	$508,996 03
Expenses	288,139 71	298,408 72
Net earnings	$241,747 09	$219,587 31

Per cent. of expenses, 1874, 54.38; 1873, 58.63. Earnings per mile, 1874, $7,909; 1873, $7,597.

A Bridgeton and Port Norris track is to be built to connect with the New Jersey Southern at Bridgeton.

The Pennsylvania and New York earnings and expenses for the year ending November 30, were as follows:

	Gross Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Earnings
Totals, 1874	$1,486,483 33	$1,016,943 47	$469,539 86
Totals, 1873	1,487,048 28	1,036,686 85	448,361 43

This is a decrease of $264 95, or 0.04 per cent. in earnings; a decrease of $21,743 38, or 2.09 per cent. in expenses; an increase of $21,178 43, or 4.72 per cent. in net earnings. The expenses were 68.41 per cent. of earnings in 1874, and 69.85 per cent. in 1873.

MARYLAND.

The Parkton and Manchester road is to extend from Parkton, west, fourteen miles to Manchester. The Commissioners of Baltimore county are authorized to subscribe $40,000 to the stock as soon as the work has gone so far that that amount will complete grading and bridging. Arrangements are made to push the work forward.

The operations of the Northern Central road for the year ending December 31, are as follows:

	1874.	1873.
Total earnings	$4,676,500 44	$5,031,365 59
Working expenses	3,383,553 95	3,771,435 25
Net earnings	$1,292,946 49	$1,259,930 34
Gross earnings per mile worked	14,588 54	15,371 87
Net earnings per mile worked	4,027 87	3,974 54
Per cent. of expenses	72.35	74 96

The decrease in earnings was $354,865 15, or 7 per cent.; the decrease in expenses, $387,881 30, or 10.3 per cent.; the increase in net earnings, $33,016 15, or 2.6 per cent.

MICHIGAN.

Earnings of the Detroit, Lansing and Lake Michigan road for 1874, were:

Earnings ($4,295 per mile)	$807,697 38
Expenses (54.38 per cent.)	439,254 16
Net earnings ($1,949 per mile)	$368,443 22

The road carried 281,817 passengers and 269,267 tons of freight; increase in gross earnings over 1873 was $97,975 42, or 13.8 per cent.

The Detroit and Bay City road will hereafter be operated under the same management as the Michigan Central, and will be known as the Bay City Division of that road.

It is proposed to build a road from Standish northeast to Au Sable, a distance of about forty-five miles.

OHIO.

The earnings of the Marietta, Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad for 1874, were:

Earnings ($1,375 per mile)	$133,204 96
Working expenses (67.67 per cent)	92,487 25
Net earnings ($439 per mile)	$41,717 71

The Scioto Valley Company is organized to build a road from Columbus southward to Portsmouth. The capital stock is to be $2,000,000.

Arrangements are made to complete a Columbus, McArthur and Gallipolis section of eight miles from Karne's Grove, east to Marietta and Cincinnati road. If this is done Gallipolis agrees to complete its end of the road from Gallipolis northwest to Vinton, thirty miles.

VIRGINIA.

The Virginia House of Delegates has passed a bill for a railroad commission, to consist of the Governor, Treasurer and Secretary of State. The board is to have a general supervision of the railroads of the State, to examine their condition, equipment, management, &c., and to recommend improvements. The bill is pretty sure of passing.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—$20,000 to $50,000 7 Per Cent. Gold Railway Bonds, for City or Allegheny City Property. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, Fifth avenue and Wood st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A GOOD STOCK of Dry Goods or Groceries, for which I wish to pay part cash, and part in prime Iowa Lands. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

WANTED—MODELS—INVENTORS and others wanting Patent Office Models or Experimental Models of Iron, Wood or Brass to call at Keystone Pattern and Model Works of J. F. MILLER & CO., 68 Water street and 80 First avenue.

WANTED—PARTNER—AN ACTIVE business man, who can invest $15,000 to increase an old and well established manufacturing business in this city. Two partners now compose the firm. The sales can be made to reach $200,000 per annum, with a good profit. Address C. B., Commercial office.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FOR large and small amounts. I am prepared to furnish a large amount of money to be placed on good City or Allegheny Country Property. Said Mortgages must run from two to three years. For further particulars call on or apply to E. C. KEYS, Real Estate Broker, office No. 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—WELL FURNISHED second story Front Room, with or without Board. Apply at 43 Anderson st., Allegheny city.

FOR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, having all Fixtures necessary for comfort, on North avenue, No. 181. Apply at 182 North avenue, Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE, containing 8 Rooms and Attic, Gas and Water, No. 172 Wylie avenue. Inquire at FERD. A. ABEL'S Drug Store, on the premises.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM AND Dwelling, No. 179 Smithfield street. Possession immediately. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—NO. 196 Penn avenue. Possession given April 1st. Inquire of JAMES VERNER, No. 177 Penn avenue, or W. H. KINCAID, 122 Fifth avenue. tf

FOR RENT—WOOD STREET CORNER OFFICE AND STORE—The first floor of No. 46 Wood street, corner of Third avenue, from April 1st. Inquire of SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers, on opposite corner.

FOR RENT—APRIL 1st, 1875, WAREHOUSE No. 11 Wood street. To a good tenant will be let at a moderate rate. Apply at the Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, No. 61 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, NO. 181 Liberty street, five doors above Sixth street (late St. Clair), at present occupied by J. P. Smith, Son & Co. Possession given April 1st. Inquire of L. H. SMITH, No. 49 Sixth street. tf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—THE Three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 152 Center avenue, containing 9 large Rooms, with Gas and Water and good yard. House in best of order throughout. Apply at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—A FINE NEW RESIDENCE, 12 Rooms, elegantly finished, Marble Mantles and Washstands, Walnut Grained, Gold Papered; opposite a Fountain on Parks, in Allegheny. Inquire of J. L. RUSSELL & SON, 119 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE Office on first floor, with fire-proof Vault, Counters, &c., suitable for Banking, Insurance or other office; well lighted and heated; Water Closet. Inquire at Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank. tf

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE THE very desirable Residence, No. 59 Windsor street, near Allegheny and Ridge avenues, Allegheny city. House in first-class condition; has 10 Rooms; a fine Laundry; modern improvements. A good Stable in rear of Lot. Inquire at the premises. tf

FOR RENT—THAT DESIRABLE Boat Store Stand, lately occupied by J. B. Sheathen & Co., No. 136 Water street, third building above Smithfield street; best location for business in the city. Apply to JOHN I. HOUSE, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, up stairs, or at Freehold Bank.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Clif street, Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting and No. 1 "City Finish" Harness Leather at THORP & DUNN'S, 14 Market street.

FOR SALE—NO. 165 SMITHFIELD street; Brick House 20x90; Lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 SMITHFIELD street; Brick three-story House, 20x60; Lot 20x80 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 SCOTT STREET, Seventh ward; Frame House of 7 Rooms; Gas, Water, Washhouse; parcel of Lot 20x100 feet. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM, 12 Acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle Railroad; House, Stable, Bank Barn, Well. Price low, Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SHIN'S PATENT Watchman's Clock and Time Detector. The best and cheapest watcher of the watchman made. Price, $15. Send for Circular to M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BUILDING Site, containing three and one-fourth Acres, in Twenty-second ward, one square from the line of Forbes street. Will be sold at a bargain. M. B. STOTLER, 369 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Office hours 8 to 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—TWO BUILDING LOTS in Thirty-second ward; also, four Lots on Liberty avenue; three Lots on Mary street; two Lots on Center street, with Frame Dwelling of 4 Rooms, Cellar and Attic, all situate in the Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY AT Fleming Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, known as the "Acid Works." The Works are in complete running order, and ready to commence production in a few days. Besides the buildings necessary for manufacturing purposes, there is a good Dwelling of 9 Rooms for Manager, and 23 Acres of Ground. Will be sold as a whole or divided, and to the right man this is a chance to make money. For further information apply to THOS. F. STEWART, Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS—107 Acres of Land adjoining Beaver Falls Borough, Beaver county, Pa., 10 minutes' walk from Railroad Station. Three viens of good Coal; bank opened; 70 Acres Improved; 37 Acres in Timber; good Two Story Brick House, Bank Barn, Stable, Sheds, Outhouses; good Orchard of young choice bearing trees; good Frame House at the coal bank. Will sell at a very low price. Near to good market and good neighborhood. Address ED. WITTISH, Beaver Falls and 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY—The beautiful homestead of John Scott, Jr., on Pine Creek, 2½ miles from Etna Station, West Penn Railway. The property consists of 76 acres of ground in a high state of cultivation. One fine dwelling of 11 rooms, another dwelling of 4 rooms, with barns, stables and other outbuildings, with three of the best orchards of all kinds of choice fruits in Western Pennsylvania. Price $30,000. The buildings and improvements alone are worth full $20,000.

Also a few of those fine 5 and 10 acre lots are yet unsold. Will be sold cheap, or exchanged for city property. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, Fifth avenue and Wood street.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—

ANDREW KLOMAN having this day sold to THOMAS M. CARNEGIE his interest in the firm of CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO., the business of that firm will be continued under the firm name of CARNEGIE BROTHERS & CO.

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1875.

☞ NOTICE—

ANDREW KLOMAN having this day sold to THOMAS M. CARNEGIE his interest in the firm of KLOMAN & CARNEGIE BROTHERS, the business of that firm will be continued under the firm name of LUCY FURNACE COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1865.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SAINT PIUS BENEFICIAL SOCIETY, OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., will, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of March, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, make an application to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for a Charter of Incorporation, pursuant to the Act of Assembly approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1875.

A. WIEDMANN, Attorney for the Applicants.

February 27, 1875.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$55,000 TO LOAN ON BOND and Mortgage on Real Estate in Allegheny county; in large or small sums. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—THERE WILL BE A meeting of the Stockholders of the Fifth National Bank of Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, the 9th day of April, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Banking House, No. 16 Sixth (St. Clair) street, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Bank and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Annual Election for Ten Directors of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, March 23d, 1875, at the General Office of the Company, No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia. The Polls will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M.

No share or shares transferred within 60 days preceding the day of election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote.

JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

Philadelphia, March 10, 1875.

☞ ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION—

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,

Will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, APRIL 13th, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., to hear the report of the Board, elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and act upon such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of the Board of Managers.

WM. P. SHINN, Secretary.

March 12, 1875.

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF THE FISCAL AFFAIRS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY FOR 1874.

Published in accordance with Act of Assembly, approved May 1, 1861, entitled "An Act Relating to Allegheny County."

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1874	$ 117,917 54
Transferred from liquor license fund to meet maturing workhouse bonds	25,000 00
Transferred from liquor license fund for payment of interest on workhouse bonds	10,920 00
Interest received on daily balances	9,017 94
Fees and other items received from county officers	106,376 61
Official advertising repaid to the county, Sheriff's sales, &c.	8,675 90
Sale of old furniture, carpets, &c.	10 25
United States, for boarding their prisoners in county jail	1,952 37
Conrad, Thompson & Co., for gas consumed after office hours	113 65
Fines and verdict fees from Court of Quarter Sessions	14,404 97
Verdict fees from Court of Common Pleas and District Court	1,840 00
Fines from Aldermen and Justices	220 95
Gas companies, for the payment of gas inspection expenses	5,148 19
The several poor districts in the county, for maintenance of patients confined in Dixmont Insane Asylum	1,728 70
County Guager's fees	205 05
Taxes, 1872, and former years	394 92
Taxes, 1873	81,577 44
Taxes, 1874	370,492 22
Total receipts of this account for 1874	$ 756,030 95

EXPENDITURES.

Debt maturing during the year	$ 25,000 00
Interest on bonded debt	121,697 78
Fees and salaries of county officers, including traveling expenses of Sheriff's deputies	135,935 05
Transcribing duplicates for Commissioners' and Treasurer's offices and the various school districts in the county	2,757 16
Election expenses	11,047 22
Assessor's pay for making the triennial assessment of 1873-74	36,261 43
Jail, Workhouse and House of Refuge commitments	5,006 22
Coroner's office, inquests, burial expenses, &c.	5,245 52
Printing and stationery	25,208 76
Fuel, light, water rent, insurance, new buildings, alterations, repairs, furniture, &c., for Court House and Jail, including maintenance of prisoners in jail	29,143 92
Court of Quarter Sessions (Criminal)	49,871 75
Common Pleas and District Courts	42,116 83
Supreme Court	878 65
Aldermen and Justices of the Peace	1,800 96
Gas inspection	5,369 92
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	49,470 30
Sinking fund	25,000 00
County bridges	24,004 63
County roads	1,873 05
House of Refuge	18,530 45
Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont	2,844 65
Western Penitentiary	16,832 07
Law Library	4,835 45
Recorder's Index Commission	1,996 50
Contingent fund	2,325 72
Total expenditures for 1874	$ 645,053 99
To which amount add outstanding warrant of 1873 paid in 1874	22 50
	$ 645,076 49
From which amount deduct outstanding warrant of 1874	4 00
	$ 645,072 49
Surplus for 1874 being cash in county Treasury	110,958 46
	$ 756,030 95

SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Proceeds of sale of 100 shares of Allegheny Valley Railroad stock	$ 2,000 00
Interest received on R. R. bonds	12,581 20
Annual appropriations	25,000 00
	$ 39,581 20

EXPENDITURES.

By bonds of the county purchased and cancelled before maturity ($46,141 06)	$ 38,115 61
Balance in fund January 1, 1875	1,465 59
	$ 39,581 20

LIQUOR LICENSE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in fund January 1, 1874	$ 174,438 65
From licenses during 1874	208,235 00
	$ 382,673 65

EXPENDITURES.

By warrants of Board of Prison Inspectors	$ 137,139 50
Balance in fund January 1, 1875	245,534 15
	$ 382,673 65

POOR FUND ACCOUNT.

For those districts of the County not included in the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, January 1, 1874	$ 6,504 96
Poor taxes 1872 and former years	19 12
Poor taxes 1873	4,141 01
Poor taxes 1874	31,521 33
	$ 42,186 42

EXPENDITURES.

By warrants of Directors of the County Home, paid in 1874	$ 26,098 57
Balance in fund January 1, 1875	16,087 85
	$ 42,186 42

RECAPITULATION OF BALANCES IN COUNTY TREASURY, JANUARY 1, 1875.

General county account	$ 110,958 46
Sinking fund account	1,465 59
Liquor license fund account	245,534 15
Poor fund account	16,087 85
Total	$ 374,046 05

COUNTY DEBT.

Total debt January 1, 1874	$2,329,221 73
Total debt January 1, 1875	2,254,448 30
Reduction during 1874	$ 74,773 43

NOTE—A detailed statement embracing all of the above items, in pamphlet form, can be had on application at this office.

HENRY WARNER,

COUNTY CONTROLLER.

E. M. BUTZ,

ARCHITECT,

Removed to 64 and 66 Federal Street,

Over Girard Savings Bank, Allegheny, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW IN TEAS.

Having made arrangements for the exclusive control of the handsomest Tea Cannisters ever produced in America, we propose to present to Merchants buying a half chest of Tea with one of these Cannisters---elegant in design, useful in its purpose.

The Largest and Best Assortment of TEAS in the city, at the Lowest Prices.

S. EWART & CO.,

289 LIBERTY STREET.

SAMPLES OF TEA SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

BUILDERS OF

Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,

ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING

And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK

Also, Copper Work of Every Description.

OFFICE AND WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GEO. L. PEABODY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

THE CELEBRATED DIAMOND

AND

Great California Flours.

Also, Best Brands

Kentucky, Illinois and St. Louis White Wheat and Amber Flours,

325 LIBERTY STREET.

Atwood & McCaffrey,

NO. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVE., BETWEEN MARKET AND FERRY STS.

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IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

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WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS!

New Goods Just Opened at Old Prices.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK DIRECT FROM EUROPE A FRESH IMPORTATION OF

White Piques, Victoria Lawns,
Brocade Stripes, Bishop Lawns,
Leno Stripes, Swiss Mull,
Nainsooks, Jaconets,
Hamburg Embroideries, Hamb'g Insertings.

AGENTS FOR PENN MILL AND EAGLE CARPET CHAIN.

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FRANK L. STEPHENSON,

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REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT,

16 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper Wanted. Prompt Attention to Correspondence. A Call from Investors Solicited.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS!

On the first of January we commence extensive improvements in one of our Sales Rooms, during which the Goods in two rooms will have to be crowded into one. This compels us to Reduce Stock on hand nearly one-half, in order to do which at once, we offer from TO-DAY, DECEMBER 11th, our ENTIRE STOCK at Lower Prices than First-class Goods have ever been sold in Pittsburgh.

McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

No. 101 FIFTH AVENUE, Next Door to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice

1875. March. 1875.

NEW SPRING STYLES

SILK AND FUR

HATS!

FOR

Wholesale & Retail Trade,

JUST RECEIVED AT

Palmer's Hat House,

151 WOOD ST.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., }
Pittsburgh, March 20, 1875. }

Notice to Printers and Binders.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the 27th inst., inclusive, for Printing and Binding One Hundred and Eleven (111) Tax Receipt Books for the County Treasurer.

For samples of the Books and information regarding the same, apply at the office of the County Treasurer.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

LAMPS and GLASSWARE.

Office and Warehouse—181 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

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PORK PACKERS.

BACON, MESS PORK, DRIED BEEF,
LARD, LARD OIL, CARBON OILS,
CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

281 and 283 LIBERTY STREET.

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J. F. SCHROEDER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Has Removed from his old stand to

No. 62 Smithfield St.,

Third door above Fourth ave., Milliken's Block,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GENTLEMEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING on hand and made to order at the shortest notice.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CHARLES H. JOHNSON, of Millerstown, Butler county, Pa., a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts and other persons interested, to appear on the 8th day of April, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

The Commercial.

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1875.

THE fifth annual report of the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities of the State of Pennsylvania, with the report of the General Agent and Secretary embodied, has been received.

THE heated controversies evoked by the election of DR. DE KOVEN at the late Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Illinois, are prosecuted with increased vehemence in consequence of his defeat by the standing committees. It is even affirmed that the results of the debate will yet touch the triennial convention. This looks far into the future.

A CURIOUS piece of testimony to the stringency of the period, is afforded by the paper manufacturers, who state that the rags received at the mills this winter are noticeably more ragged and threadbare than heretofore—the result of the careful economy practiced by the people generally on account of the pressure of the times.

IT is reported that millions of dollars' worth of silk goods are being shipped to Canada from Europe, and that this quantity is enormously in excess of the demand for Canadian consumption. The natural inference is that the excess finds its way across the border into this country without payment of duties. The Treasury authorities would do well to look into this question.

THE Illinois Legislature has under consideration a bill to make it a penitentiary offense to sell any liquors which are drugged, doctored or otherwise deleteriously impure, and to compel all dealers to have their liquors inspected. Every State in the Union ought to possess a law of similar character. Rigidly enforced, it would probably reduce drunkenness, and the innumerable crimes and offenses growing out of drunkenness, by fully one-half.

THE failure of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives to pass the Senate bill to protect the children of the State in the right to learn useful trades, and declaring unlawful all attempts to discourage or prevent them from learning trades, or employers from engaging as many apprentices as they may have use for, is greatly to be regretted. In consequence of the present exclusion of boys from the mechanical trades, a great majority of the rising generation are debarred from entering or acquiring a knowledge of them, and are driven to find a precarious support in the several branches of distributive industry which are already overcrowded.

THE *Iron Age* is of opinion that business generally is about to experience a healthy revival, but it does not see much to warrant the belief that the iron trade will share in any marked degree in the immediate benefits of it. It says: "An advance in the price of pig iron great enough to appreciably benefit makers would probably lead to the blowing in of furnaces enough to over supply the market, and force prices down again to, or below the cost of production. The long-hoped-for improvement in this trade will be brought about gradually. With a renewal of activity in general manufactures we shall have an increased consumption of manufactured iron in all forms, but the demand of the railroads, to meet which our iron industries were expanded to so great an extent during the ten years ended with 1873, will be limited for a considerable time to come."

HOLMAN HUNT, the Boston artist, in one of his latest "Studio talk" papers, published in a leading journal of that city, says: "Do as you feel. Hang duty, in drawing and painting. Duty never painted a picture, nor wrote a poem, nor built a fire. Do as it seems to you to be." This is false teaching, and will be found wholly vicious in practice. Art is nothing if not a religion, to which its votaries, whether high priests or acolytes, must bring the practice of great virtues—the self-sacrifice of unremitting, toilsome study, and of earnest, self-restraining, absolute fidelity to truth. BEETHOVEN said: "I have mastered music by strictest obedience to her inexorable rules," and he was their student to the end of his life. So have been all the other great masters of art, in its various departments. It will be a sad time for our civilization if we eliminate conscience from the sphere of art—for that is the secret of its refining and ennobling influence of whatsoever is best and highest in man.

THE United States Boiler Explosion Commission has just closed a session of a week's duration, in New York city. The meeting was the first which has taken place since the experiments here and at Sandy Hook, last year. It was determined that before the experiments were renewed, the efforts of the commission should be directed to the construction of a pyrometer, which should actually determine the heat and pressure upon a boiler. This was the subject discussed at the session of last week, and from experiments made it is believed that a perfect instrument can be constructed. Should the hopes and expectations of the commission in regard to this instrument prove correct, it will be placed in the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, where it will be used as the standard gauge for pressure throughout the country. Operations will be resumed at Sandy Hook next June, and subsequently at this point.

THE New York *Times* has been investigating the operations of the gold gamblers in Wall street, and throws some interesting light on the aims they are now seeking to accomplish through the medium of the Gold Room, now the theater of their operations. Up to the present time the clique is said to have purchased about $11,000,000 gold, and withdrawn most of it from the banks. Of the amount held by the combination, $5,000,000 is kept off the market, the balance being loaned from day to day at rates varying from one-sixty-fourth to one fourth per diem, according to the whims of the leaders of the movement. The clique is said to be receiving the aid of several banks in high standing, and of individuals occupying prominent positions in the business community. In importing circles, however, the feeling against them is very strong, all the prominent houses uniting in denouncing the action of the clique as ruinous to trade in general. It seems hardly possible, however, that the gold scarcity can last long. The entire movement is undoubtedly a speculative bubble, beyond which there does not seem to be the slightest cause for a rise.

THE Democratic press is still steadily ringing the changes upon its old tune of the alleged failure of the Republican policy of reconstruction in the Southern States. It may as well be said, once for all, that the charge is not true. In some States, because of Democratic obstinacy and the popular ignorance, the processes of reconstruction have been greatly hindered, and its results greatly impaired. But the original purpose of reconstruction was to reclaim the Southern States from the anomalous and ruined condition in which they were placed when the Democratic Confederacy of JEFF. DAVIS collapsed, and to assign to each its proper place in the Union; to give to each its fair representation in Congress, and to place them on such basis that they could maintain popular government without the presence of a vast military force to uphold each State. All this had to be accomplished ten years ago, and it is all achieved to-day. The Republican party, therefore, has not only brought the country up to the point of theoretical perfection embraced in the declaration of the principles of the early fathers, but it has actually rescued nearly half the land from the ruin and chaos into which Democratic stupidity and crime had plunged it. This is a simple, truthful summing up of the whole matter.

THE opposition press fairly beslobbers the ex-rebel General FORREST, with sycophantic praise because, in a late letter, he asserts it to be his most earnest desire to see "the Constitution held sacred above everything else." He certainly did not manifest any great solicitude to maintain the inviolability of that instrument, at Fort Pillow, while, as respects the papers who are toadying to him, the less they have to say concerning the matter, the better. During the war they invariably forgot that the Constitution is made for the country, not the country for the Constitution. Hardly a step was taken by the Government during that struggle but these papers cried out, unconstitutional! They believed it was unconstitutional for the Government to strive to preserve the life of the nation. They tried to make the people believe it was unconstitutional to "coerce the Southern States," or to wage war against them, to emancipate the slaves, or to issue paper currency, when not to have taken that step were death. All this was unconstitutional, but it was not unconstitutional to let the country be split up into a thousand fragments. Had these journals had their way about the war, slavery would not yet be extinct, and the Union would be rent in fragments.

SENATOR RUTAN.

The Philadelphia *Times*, in an article upon those Senators whose terms expired with the late session, pays the following compliment to the Senator from Washington and Beaver:

James S. Rutan, of Beaver, has served six years, and been the acknowledged political leader under Governor Hartranft's administration. He is a bold, aggressive partisan, and an able, shrewd and often despotic manager, and sometimes gets his lines broken, but upon the whole his party would be essentially weakened in its organization without him. He is editor of the Beaver *Argus*, and has a good streak of independence, that now and then gets into his editorials. We believe that he is not ambitious to return to the Senate, but he will probably be forced by the local discord in his district to accept a third fight to put the party through.

This is McClureish in tone, and therefore not exactly what a Republican would say under the same circumstances. We desire to add that Mr. RUTAN has, during his six years' service, been regarded not merely as a true and trusty Republican, but as one who could be looked to always as the warm, earnest and effective advocate of his party and its actions. In every fight he has been in the front ranks, and the standard never wavered during the fray in his faithful hands.

Not that Mr. RUTAN is a mere partisan. He has been a trusty party man in all contests, but he has been more. He has shown great personal independence and manliness, as well as persistent and untiring industry in attending to the interests of his immediate constituents. No Senator worked harder than he, nor was any one more constantly in his seat. The committee work entrusted to him was always well done, and as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate he has done the State much service. Altogether, his record is one of which any one might well feel proud.

THE Philadelphia papers furnish the particulars of the termination which has just taken place of the protracted deadlock between the Pennsylvania and Union Pacific Railroad companies, a result which cannot fail to have a most favorable bearing on the commerce and general business interests of that city. Heretofore it has been the policy of the latter company to discriminate against the former in such a manner as to make shipments in bond from Europe to the Pacific coast via Philadelphia, and vice versa, practically impossible by means of the charges levied, and it actually went so far as to refuse to carry goods that passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Business between Philadelphia and points on the Pacific slope was similarly interdicted, the result being the forcing of the trade that naturally belonged to that city, to New York, whose railroad corporations and merchants, together with the foreign steamship companies sailing to and from that port, have long reaped the harvest. The change is especially advantageous to the American and Red Star lines of steamships, whose business will speedily increase from the new source. Shipments of goods for Europe can now be carried from California to the side of the vessel, without re-handling, and, instead of the old loading, unloading and reloading, with its attendant breakage costs, which formerly accompanied all attempts to ship goods between San Francisco and Europe, via Philadelphia, consignments can now be made direct, thus saving immensely in time, labor and money. Viewed in any light the arrangement must prove of very material value to the latter port.

A LEISURELY perusal of the last report of the Massachusetts Labor Bureau, to some of whose features and conclusions we referred a few days ago, shows that the bureau has got an idea that the Old Bay State is by-and-by to be wholly run on the "paternal" principle. The report, among other things, proposes the eventual abolition of the wages system, or at least the establishment of minimum rates by the Legislature. The plan will not work. What is to become of the question of supply and demand? We admit that the labor question, if it be possible to speak of so large a matter as one question, is the question of all others. Still it is not a legislative question, except as the Legislature may make or change or repeal laws to give the labor which has the least chance now, the best chance, or as good as any, hereafter. To help co-operation, and to get facts on which to base legislation; to give the philanthropist and capitalist and political economist, by statute wherever needful, a chance to obtain co-operation and a more equal distribution of the products of work—these seem to be the wisest things a Legislature can do; but they had better be left to originate outside the State House, where all other reforms of like character originate. And we suspect that, upon the whole, the manufacturers of Massachusetts, and of other States, are quite inclined to do as much for the laboring classes as are the loafing bummers who infest the lobbies of State Houses, pretending to look after the interests of labor, while they never did a stroke of honest work in their lazy lives.

"YET I doubt not through the ages one increasing purpose runs, and the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns," sings the poet TENNYSON, in "Locksley Hall." A striking and peculiar illustration of this constant growth and procession of humanity from lesser unto larger life, is afforded by the fact that the Massachusetts Legislature will at its next session review the sentence passed upon ROGER WILLIAMS two hundred and forty years ago, when he was "convented" before the General Court "and all the ministers in the Bay." The founder of Rhode Island, as everybody knows, was banished for heresy in 1635, all the ministers but one in the colony approving the sentence. And now a minister in Massachusetts heads a petition for his recall. Of the revocation of the proscriptive edict there cannot be the shadow of a doubt.

PERSONAL.

"Texas Jack" advertises in the London *Field*, offering his services as a guide or master of transportation to any gentleman or party desirous of visiting the wonderful localities in the North American continent.

To the statement that Dr. Paul Schoeppe is applying to a Baltimore court for the administration on the estate of Miss Steinnecke, it should be added that he is at present in the Illinois State prison for swindling under the name of Count Schulenberg.

Judge Clinton, of Buffalo, N. Y., has lately come into possession of a pair of silver vases which were presented to Governor DeWitt Clinton by the merchants of New York in 1826, in testimony of his services in building the Erie canal.

A feature of the procession at Meriden, Conn., on St. Patrick's day, was an Irish jaunting-car, imported from Dublin and used at Creedmoor by the Irish lords, containing a delegation from the various societies, and a live Irish harpist imported for the occasion.

The Mexican bandit, Vasquez, who was hung at San Jose, California, on Friday, was the "hero" of thirty-seven murders. For years he has been the Fra Diavolo of the Pacific coast, his name striking terror to the hearts of all who were in the least liable to come within his grasp. A more desperate, heartless, bloodthirsty ruffian never infested the roads.

Josiah Henson, well known to all readers of Mrs. Stowe's celebrated story as the original from whom the principal figure in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was drawn, is in Boston, from his home in Dawn, Canada, with the purpose of obtaining $600 to clear off a mortgage on his little homestead, before the infirmities of over four-score years shall render him unable to assist his wife and grandchildren, who are all dependent upon him.

George Albert Mason, a counterfeiter arrested in New York, Friday, was a Confederate spy during the rebellion. He was one of sixteen men who conspired to kidnap President Lincoln and Secretary Seward from Washington to Richmond. The plot was discovered, and he was locked up in the Old Capitol Prison, and was afterwards sentenced to be imprisoned for life in the Columbia Penitentiary. He was pardoned on condition that he should quit the United States and never return. He went to Canada, and there served terms of imprisonment in Kingston and Toronto.

A CASE of poisoning by arsenious acid, contained in a ruby-colored merino frock, has recently occurred in England. The poison was associated with the coloring matter, which was believed to be coralline, a substance derived from coal tar, and perfectly harmless when thoroughly freed from impurities. This coloring matter should not be used as a dyestuff, except when the absence of poisonous substances has been demonstrated by chemical examination.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Spring has not materialized to any perceptible degree.

What lawyer will institute summery proceedings against winter?

The latest name for the exchange fiend is "paper-bug," and it's a very good one.

How tantalizing! "Summer travel" to the geysers in California has already begun.

A lead mine of unmistakable richness has just been discovered near Dayton, Ohio.

"The Thunder Bay Booming Company" is the rattling name of a new Detroit lumber firm.

It is said that there are homes enough built in Boston for five years of good business to come.

The struggle between the English Government and John Mitchel is ended by the death of the latter.

If Uncle John Robinson, of Cincinnati, should be elected Mayor, who'll play the trick horse in the circus?

Ten full trains every day the year round would hardly move the pork packed at the West during the last winter.

The Northern Pacific bondholders have met and passed resolutions of confidence in the road and in themselves.

The Chicago real estate market is reviving, and foreign insurance companies are loaning again upon real security.

The colored people of Boston have invited General Butler to accept a public reception, and he has consented to do so.

During the recent flood in the Tennessee river, a cornfield with a man working it drifted down for a considerable distance.

It is estimated that the cartage bill paid by the commerce of New York amounts to the enormous sum of $12,000,000 per annum.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has refused the petition of the Baltimore Corn Exchange for a reduction of elevator charges.

A man named Noah was drowned by the late flood in New York. His ancestor's ark-hives should have taught him prudence.

The season of the year has arrived when trees are to be planted. The sooner this be done, after the frost is out of the ground, the better.

The striking Indiana coal miners have returned to work on the two-fifth basis, equal at the present price of coal to eighty cents a ton.

Mine La Motte, one of the oldest lead mines of Missouri, has just been sold under deed of trust for $500,000, less than the mortgages on it.

The statue to William King that Simmons is sculping in Rome, isn't in honor of Bill King, of Minnesota, but of the first Governor of Maine.

The monitors lying below New Orleans have been disarmed, and their guns, some forty in number, have been sent to the Pensacola Navy Yard.

Tennessee has not yet conformed to the Congressional stipulation as to the investment of the proceeds of her land scrip for educational purposes.

Some interesting experiments in oyster culture have lately been made in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, with the highest promise of success.

The reason that Conway thinks of lecturing on the Devil is, that recent Democratic developements have thrown some fresh light upon his character.

The Grangeresses are beginning to discuss the question, "How shall we keep our husbands home in the evenings?" Let them hire handsome servant girls.

Counterfeit scrip to the nominal amount of ten dollars was recently found in a Rhode Island church collection. The religion of the depositors was counterfeit, also.

There is a singular feature in the public schools of New Mexico, girls not being allowed to attend them. This is far from being the way to build up a superior population.

A Rochester man has invented a miniature undershot waterwheel, which can be applied to sewing machines. It is so constructed that it can be used in any room of a dwelling.

The real object of the Senatorial excursion to Mexico is probably to collect data with reference to a projected international railroad. Colonel Scott is to join the party in New Orleans.

Everybody in the smoking line will be virtually a revenue detector presently, as cigar dealers are to be forced into punching a coupon strip for every cigar they sell in the presence of the buyer.

The government of Quebec is endeavorign to allure back to that priest-ridden and poverty-stricken province the French Canadians who have emigrated to the United States, by grants of public land.

The citizens of Ticonderoga, "by the great Jehovah and the "Continental Congress," will set the Centennial ball rolling on Monday, May 10, by celebrating the capture of the fort by Ethen Allen.

The Speaker of the Illinois House has just decided that striking out the enacting clause of a bill only kills the first section. Cutting off the head of a chicken doesn't hurt the rest of the fowl, it seems.

Before the close of the present year, there will be a line of European steamships running directly and exclusively to Norfolk. An extensive ship owning firm in England intend making the experiment, and will put on six steamships.

New Orleans papers not think there will be much destruction of property this season by an overflow of the levees by the Mississippi. The water from above, it is thought, will disappear in the low lands and through bayous and crevasses.

In breaking out the Cape Cod Railroad, after the heavy snow storms of last week, a snow drift was encountered about seven miles from Provincetown, which was 1,900 feet long and from 13 to 20 feet deep. The snow was wet and packed so solid that men walked on it without leaving their footprints.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The stove and hollow-ware works at Royer's Ford and Limerick, Chester county, Pa., have fully resumed.

McClenahan Brothers have resumed operation, and the quarries at Port Deposit, Md., are now running in full blast.

Some enterprising citizens of Elkton, Md., are making efforts to get up a joint stock company, to start machine shops.

The Reading, Pa., spectacle factory manufactures 3,000 pairs per week. Reading is a great place for glasses—beer and such.

The capacity of the Tasker Iron Works, at New Castle, Del., is about six miles of tubing or pipes per day. The company have recently added four new buildings to their works.

The furnaces at Lock Ridge, near Alburtis, Pa., have been reduced in blast, on account of the fast vanishing coal piles around the works, and the smallness of the supplies coming in.

At Spring City, Chester county, Pa., a new foundry will be commenced at an early day, and within two weeks some thirty moulders will be added to the stove works, which will then fully resume.

Riehle Brothers, proprietors of the Philadelphia Scale and Testing Machine Works, have recently furnished the Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown, with a testing machine of 150,000 lbs. capacity, for testing the tensile and crushing strains of iron, etc., of almost any length.

The Schuylkill Haven Iron Works of Messrs. Weisinger & Medlar, we are pleased to learn, are in full operation, with plenty of orders and a prosperous future. The chain works are also in operation and turning out a large quantity of chain.—*Minersville, Pa., Republican.*

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: The Pennsylvania Steel Company is reported to be in good condition. The company intend to erect two additional furnaces during the coming summer. A semi-annual dividend of four per cent. has just been declared, and it is reported that the company has sufficient funds on hand to pay the dividends for two years to come. A good exhibit.

The *Iron and Steel Bulletin* of Philadelphia, with which the officers of the Allentown Iron Company are in constant communication, denies the truth of the statement made in the Allentown press, and copied all over the State, to the effect that the Allentown Iron Company had made an immense sale of from 23,000 to 25,000 tons of iron. The *Bulletin* says the report is entirely fictitious, and the only facts out of which it could have grown were two sales made by the company about two months ago—one of 8,000 tons and another of 5,000 tons.

Mr. Fernando de Albuquerque, of San Paulo, Brazil, a student in the Civil Engineering Department of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., is the inventor of a machine now being patented in his native country, designed to facilitate the cutting of a peculiar wood indigenous to Brazil. He has also recently completed a design of an entirely different sort, which is now ready for patent. It is an improvement of the instrument used by engineers, known as the plane table. Mr. Albuquerque's invention has been examined and commended by professors in Lafayette College.

EPISCOPAL METHODISM.

Annual Meeting of Pittsburgh Conference.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Conference opened with the usual devotional exercises for thirty minutes, conducted by Rev. J. A. Swaney. After the reading of the minutes, the Bishop announced that the Conference was authorized to draw on the Chartered Fund for thirty dollars.

The ninth question, viz: "Who are the superannuated preachers?" was taken up, and Revs. J. H. Ebbert, L. Petty, B. F. Sawhill, H. Cree, C. H. Jackson, T. Winstanley, J. V. Yarnall, R. Hopkins, A. Baker, J. Phillips, P. K. McCue, H. McCall, T. C. McClure, I. P. Sadler, E. P. Jacob, E. Birkett, D. Cross, H. Sinsabaugh, W. Smith, M. L. Weekley, G. D. Kinnear, and T. M. Hudson were examined, passed and their relation continued. Revs. J. McCarty and S. Franklin, on the superannuate list, were examined, passed and made effective.

The report of the Trustees of Mount Union College was presented, read and referred to the Committee on Education.

The report of the Committee on Prison Reform set forth that the work of society in Ohio, of which Rev. A. G. Byers is Corresponding Secretary, and commended the object as worthy of encouragement and support.

The fourth question, viz.: "Who are admitted into full connection?" was taken up, and the following young ministers were invited forward, and answered the usual disciplinary questions, and were earnestly and eloquently addressed by the Bishop, after which they were examined, passed and admitted into full connection, and elected to deacon's orders, namely: Revs. M. D. Lichleiter, T. F. Pershing, A. H. Miller, W. Bedall, I. K. Rader, J. W. Robins, R. S. Ross, L. Timberlack.

Revs. J. E. Pollock, W. Campbell, A. H. Johnson, C. B. Henthorn, W. J. Myers, N. Luccock, J. R. Smith, local preachers, were elected to deacon's orders.

Rev. H. D. Fisher, formerly of this Conference and more recently of the Kansas Conference, was introduced; also Rev. L. H. Bugbee, of Cincinnati, President-elect of Allegheny College, Rev. Patterson Burnworth, a local preacher, Rev. Wm. Pittenger, of New Jersey Conference.

Rev. W. H. Buchanan, local preacher, was elected to elder's orders and was introduced to the Conference.

Rev. L. McGuire, Chairman of the Board of Stewards, presented their report in part and it was recommitted.

Adjourned with Doxology and benediction by Dr. L. H. Bugbee.

The Conference having accepted an invitation to visit Mount Union College yesterday (Thursday) afternoon, to inspect the college buildings and visit the museum, cabinets, picture galleries, etc., several hundred persons repaired to the place, situated two miles back from Alliance. President Hartshorn entertained a select company at his residence with a fine dinner, at which Bishops Bowman and Harris, the presiding elders, Dr. Reid, Missionary Secretary, Dr. A. Edwards, editor of the Chicago *Advocate*, Rev. A. G. Byers, of Columbus, Ohio, Rev. T. N. Boyle, Rev. Dr. J. L. Read, Rev. E. P. Jacobs, W. H. Kincaid, Miss M. Hindman, a graduate of the college, participated. The company then repaired to the college, and after some time was spent in seeing the various departments, the vast throng gathered in the spacious rooms (thrown into one) of the two literary societies to hear addresses and some choice music.

Dr. Hartshorn, the President, presided. After a piece was sung by the Linnæn Literary Society, composed of both sexes, as both are educated at this institution, entitled "Daughter of Zion," Dr. Edwards, the able Chicago editor, addressed the throne of grace. The Republican Literary Society choir then sung "Wake the Song." The President of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Lewis Miller, of Akron, being detained by the death of his father, Hon. John Hunter, Vice President, delivered a capital address of welcome, which was received with great enthusiasm.

Bishop Bowman was called upon to deliver an address, Bishop Harris following, after which Dr. Reid, Missionary Secretary, Dr. Edwards, Rev. Professor Hamnett, Acting President of Allegheny College, Dr. Geo. Loomis, formerly President of that institution, and Miss M. Hindman made brief speeches, all well seasoned with witty sayings, which kept the large audience in a mirthful humor. Chaplain McCabe being called for, sang "Nothing but Leaves." Chaplain Byers, of the Ohio Penitentiary, set the audience in a roar of laughter by his witticism. Dr. Moses Hill, of Cleveland, proposed to deliver a sermon on the text "The devil went about as a roaring lion," and Mrs. Wittenmeyer, the editor of *The Christian Pastor's Union*, and President of the National Temperance Christian Union, delivered the closing exhortation. The immense rostrum was filled with a large body of divinity. Mrs. Mattie McC. Brown, editor of the *Monitor*, sat on the platform with Mrs. Wittenmeyer. Chaplain McCabe led the audience in singing "Sweet Bye and Bye," after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. William Cox, the genial Presiding Elder of the district, and the audience poured out of the building in the face of a terrible snow storm.

At night the church (the seat of Conference) was crammed in every part, to enjoy the anniversary of the Conference Missionary Society, notwithstanding the blinding snow storm which prevailed. Rev. James A. Miller, President, in the chair; Rev. James M. Carr, Secretary. Dr. Edwards, of Chicago, opened the speaking with a neat address on missions, followed by Dr. Reid with a rapid glance at the missionary work under the care of the M. E. Church. Bishop Harris gave a most captivating account of some things that had transpired during his episcopal visit round the world. Such was the interest in the address, that the meeting was protracted to a late hour. Rev. Dr. J. Horner, the Treasurer of the society, after considerable time in "figuring"—as the official statistics were not fully completed—reported the total contributions by the Conference at between twenty-three and twenty-four thousand dollars, an advance of nearly *one thousand dollars* over the previous year.

The election of officers took place resulting in the choice of the following: *President*—Rev. W. F. Larick; *Vice Presidents*—W. H. Kincaid, N. U. Walker, Rev. Ezra Hingeley; *Secretary*—Rev. J. M. Carr; *Treasurer*—Rev. J. Horner, D.D.

Among the welcome members present at the Conference is Rev. H. Sinsabaugh, formerly Presiding Elder of East Pittsburgh district, who has been residing at Denver, Colorado, the past year, recruiting his health. Much to the surprise and pleasure of the Conference, he came all the way from Denver, a distance of fifteen hundred miles, as he could not forego the pleasure to greet his brethren. It will be remembered that one year ago Mr. Sinsabaugh retired from the active ministry and took a superannuated relation, and although justly entitled to a share in the fund for disabled ministers, he is no claimant. Since his residence at Denver, he has been connected with United States surveys, and has a firm and kind friend in Col. T. B. Searight, Surveyor General of Colorado. Mr. Searight is well known to many of the members of this Conference, who are very glad to hear from him, and to know that he is so efficient as a public officer, and is so greatly beloved by hosts of friends in his Western home. We doubt not but very many of the numerous readers of this paper will be gratified to learn of Mr. Searight's prosperity in Colorado.

STATE NEWS.

There were one hundred breaks in culverts in Philadelphia, last week.

Mr. Harmon Ensign died at North East, Erie county, on the 14th inst., aged eighty-three years.

The constables report only sixty-eight unlicensed taverns in Philadelphia. Are those constables strictly truthful?

In Philadelphia, on Friday night, James O'Brien, aged ten years, stabbed Joseph Walker, aged twelve, in the breast with a penknife. The wounded boy is not expected to live.

A three year old child of John Winterbottom, of West Chester, was badly poisoned by sucking the glazing off a paper collar. For a time the child's condition was considered critical.

A frightful affair happened on Friday evening to a young son of Amos Auman, residing near Weavertown, Berks county. The boy, while unharnessing a horse was kicked on the head by the animal, and his brains scattered in every direction.

William Magee, one of the oldest citizens of Warren county, met with an accident on Wednesday morning which resulted in his death. It is supposed that he stumbled in his endeavor to reach the fireplace, and that in falling he struck his head on the stone flagging, killing him almost instantly.

John Royer, of Phœnixville, aged eighty-two years, was on Friday gathered to his fathers. Mr. Royer was probably the oldest printer in the United States, having either worked at the case or edited a newspaper for sixty odd years. At one time he edited a paper in Pottstown, probably as long ago as fifty years. His son, John H. Royer, is the editor and proprietor of the Spring City *Sun*. Deceased was universally esteemed and respected during life, and his departure for that bourne whence no traveler has yet returned, is mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives.

A story is told of a farmer residing at Bloomfield, in this State, which seems to indicate reasoning power and a bit of the heroic element in a common rat. Two rats, an old gray matron of the corn crib and her offspring, had been caught together in a common box trap. Through a crack the pair could be seen together within, loving enough, till the farm dog was brought to the mouth of the trap. As soon as the mother rat scented the dog she seemed immediately to divine the approaching fate, and, giving a terrible squeal, she caught the little rat by the neck and bit him sharply, causing almost instant death. The trap was opened an instant after, and the old rat, which had thus killed her offspring rather than have it murdered by the dog, quietly submitted to her fate.

APRIL MAGAZINES.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY

For April, has just been received from the publishers, Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York, and a very attractive number it is. There are ten general articles, besides the editorials, literary notices, and miscellany. Among the papers of general interest we may note specially "The First Traces of Man in Europe," by Prof. Mueller. "Apoplexy," by Dr. J. R. Black M. D. "On the Correctness of Photographs," by Dr. Vogel. "Raindrops on the Sea," by Prof. Reynolds. "Science from the Pulpit," by Prof. Trowbridge. There are several illustrated articles, and any one of the ten in the table of contents is alone worth the price of the number—fifty cents. There is no chaff in the *Popular Science Monthly.*

SCRIBNER'S.

Scribner opens with a fine poetic legend, "The Proud Lady of Stavoren," by Mrs. Elizabeth Akers Allen, which has a beautiful illustration. Then follows a very entertaining article, profusely and well illustrated, called "A Chat About German Parliaments," by William Wells. Baltimore is honored by Edward King, in an article full of nice pictures, called "The Liverpool of America." Dr. Holland's "Story of Seven Oaks" and Jules Verne's "Mysterious Island" are continued. Colonel G. E. Waring begins in this number a series of papers called "A Farmer's Vacation," the opening one being in Holland, which he calls "Hollow-land." It is a very charming article and the illustrations are worthy of it. "Truls, the Nameless," is an excellent short story, by Boyesen, and there is another one, by G. P. Lathrop, called "The Statue of a Life." William. H. Reiding's article on "Death-Dealing Trades," and E. O. Vaile's on the "Shakespeare-Bacon Controversy," will be found very readable. There is a great deal of delightful reading in the various editorial departments.

BALLOU'S.

Ballou's for April is a really excellent number, the serials and short stories being full of interest. The "Household," children's and other departments are full of good, wholesome reading matter. This is about the best of all the cheap magazines.

PENN MONTHLY.

The *Penn Monthly* for April has the usual amount of solid, substantial matter, ignoring fiction in its preference for fact. The editorial department, entitled "The Month," has references to current political and social topics, the aim of the writers being to treat every subject fairly and impartially. An article on "The Election of Police Magistrates" pleads feebly for Buckalew's exploded fallacy of cumulative voting, or the minority representation. The third paper on National Education is a plea for national patriotism. "The Relative Morals of City and Country," by William S. Peirce, is readable and instructive. These, with papers on "Biography," "The Glacial Epoch," "Kinglake's Invasion of the Crimea," and notices of new books, finish the table of contents for the number under review.

POLITICAL.

State.

And now Miss Ingram, of Blair county, declares that she is *not* a candidate for the County School Superintendency. She might as well run as not, for nearly all the papers in the State declare that she is an applicant for the position.

We learn from the New York *Tribune* that "the Pennsylvania Legislature is entitled to the credit of leaving Harrisburg with a cleaner record than any that preceeded it within a score of years." Such a statement as this, concerning the most disreputable, reckless and riffianly body that ever sat in the State Capitol, proceeds either from ignorance so dense as to be phenomenal or from partiality that is willing to appear asinine rather than admit the truth.—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.*

The Greenville *Advance* says: It appears to be pretty generally conceded that the Republican candidate for State Treasurer will be selected from the western part of the State. It is also conceded on all hands that Governor Hartranft will be renominated, and good policy, if nothing else, would dictate the selection of a Western man for State Treasury. Within a few days past we hear the name of Hon. Henry Rawle, present Mayor of the city of Erie, spoken of as a candidate. Popular at home, well and favorably known throught the western and part of the eastern portions of the State, largely identified with the coal, iron and railroad interests of the Shenango Valley, competent and honest as a business man, Mr. Rawle would prove a most formidable candidate if nominated. Indeed we should not be surprised if he should turn up in convention with a force and following at his back which may render him the coming man. Mr. Rawle has many warm personal friends in this county, and for more than a dozen years past has been connected with the iron interest of the Sharon neighborhood. He has also been connected with the S. & A. R. R. ever since the incipiency of the project.

An Inportant Fact.

The voluntary testimony of thousands establishes beyond all doubt a fact of vital importance to the sick and debilitated, viz., that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an absolute specific for remittent and intermittent fever, dyspepsia, constipation, billiousness, mental depression, sleeplessness, chronic diarrhœa, and all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. The unmedicated stimulants usually prescribed in these cases only aggravate the symptoms, instead of removing them. The Bitters, on the contrary, act as a corrective and invigorant, without producing the unpleasant and dangerous consequences of the old school practice. The action is mild and soothing to the irritated stomach and bowels, promoting digestion and preventing flatulence, nausea, headache and all intestinal irregularities. A wineglassful before meals greatly assists digestion. The convalescent may use them with great benefit, as a means of restoring strength and cheerfulness.

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Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
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OFFICE OF WILLIAM SEMPLE'S DRY GOODS HOUSE,
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This day and during the ensuing week we will OFFER EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS OF DRY GOODS, having had two of our principal buyers in the Eastern cities during the present week, purchasing Goods for the different Departments of the House. By careful and judicious selections, and buying in largest quantities from Manufacturers and first hands, (thereby saving to our customers all intermediate profits,) and selling STRICTLY FOR CASH, we are enabled to offer EVERYTHING IN THE HOUSE AT THE LOWEST PRICES THEY CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE UNITED STATES, WITHOUT EXCEPTIONS.

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We publish on the first day of each month an elegantly printed and illustrated Newspaper, entitled "WM. SEMPLE'S LADIES' JOURNAL," which, besides containing a large amount of Interesting reading matter, fine Fashion Plates, &c., also more fully describes our stock and bargains we offer in Dry Goods. Specimen copies will be SENT FREE to those sending us their address.

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The usual treatment of injecting irritating drugs into the nostrils will never accomplish this result.
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LEGAL.

NOTICE.

Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of JOHN WATT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make the same known without delay to

LAVINIA W. WATT, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
Executors,
No. 87 Diamond street.
Pittsburgh, October 30, 1874.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of FRANCIS ARDARY, Bankrupt.

Western District of Pennsylvania, SS.

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estate of FRANCIS ARDARY, of the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 2D DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 18 5, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

T. P. BEDILION,
75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
NEW JEWELRY
FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
CONSISTING OF
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches,
Cameo and Gold Jewelry,
Chains, Rings, Fine Clocks, Bronzes, &c.,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

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Dispatch Building, No. 69 Fifth Avenue.
LAYING OUT AND FURNISHING WORKING PLANS FOR MINES A SPECIALTY.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
IMPORTANT CHANGES.
On and after SUNDAY, February 14th, 1875, Trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail..	7:25 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
McKeesport Ac.	10:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	W. Newton Ac	8:25 a m
Uniontown Ex	3:45 p m	Through Ex ..	10:35 a m
McKeesport Ac	4:20 p m	Uniontown Ex	10:00 a m
W. Newton Ac	5:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	5:55 p m
Through Ex....	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:15 p m	Through Mail..	9:20 p m
McKees't C. T.	12:45 p m	McKeesp't C.T.	10:05 a m

McKeesport Accommodation departs at 11:15 p. m., and arrives at 7:35 p. m., will run on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.
Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after SUNDAY, November 29th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:51 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.
Day Express daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m, Baltimore 3:25 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a m, Philadelphia 6:50 a m, New York 10:10 a m.
Fast line daily, at 7:51 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a m, Philadelphia, 8:05 a m, New York 11:15 a m, Baltimore 7:45 a m, Washington 9:07 a m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:51, 10:21, 11:46, a m. 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6:06, a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:31 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation.......7:16 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.......3:31 p m
MAIN LINE WESTWARD
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday.......1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday.......1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday.......6:56 a m
Cincinnati Express daily.......7:41 a m
Pacific Express daily.......1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily.......8:21 p m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:31, and 8:21 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation.......9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.......9:41 a m
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City,
City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler.......6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler.......2:11 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:46 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:11, 8:41 and 11:16 p m.
Market Train for Butler.......3:21 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler.......10:21 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:46 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:16 a m and 1:41 p m. On Sunday, 9:51 a m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:43, 7:11 and 11:16 p m.
Market Train from Butler.......9:11 a m
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE
On and after SUNDAY, December 27th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:03 a m	McDonald's Ac	7:13 a m
Columbus Mail.	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:23 a m
Washington Ac	8:53 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:38 a m
Pacific Express	8:03 a m	Cincinnati Ex..	7:38 a m
McDonald'sAc.	12:14 p m	McDonald's Ac	5:43 p m
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:13 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail.	12:33 p m
Washington Ac	4:58 p m	Fast Line......	7:28 p m
Mansfield Ac....	6:13 p m	Southern Ex....	2:33 a m
McDonald'sAc.	10:58 p m	Mansfield Ac....	7:40 p m
Sunday Church Train.........	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train.........	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after NOVEMBER 15, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:33 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Chicago Ex	12:28 p m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:43 p m
Chicago Ex	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:53 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:18 p m
Bellaire Ex	4:28 p m	Cleve & W Ex	7:33 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:13 p m	Enon Ac	8:48 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:58 a
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Fast Line Leaves Daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.
J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager,
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
On and after MONDAY, November 23d, 1874 Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Ac	6:40 a m	Hulton Ac	6:30 a m
Buffalo Express	7:25 a m	Night Express	7:00 a m
Kittanning Ac	11:30 a m	Soda Works Ac	8:30 a m
Hulton Ac	2:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	10:00 a m
Titusville Ex	2:40 p m	Hulton Ac	1:30 p m
Kittanning Ac	4:30 p m	Titusville Ex	3:25 p m
Soda Works Ac	5:55 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:40 p m
Night Express	8:25 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	9:25 p m
Hulton Ac	11:00 p m	Hulton Ac	7:20 p m

Buffalo and Night Express Trains make direct connection for Buffalo.
All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m, stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport, and points on P. and E. R. R.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with Train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with Stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county.
Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with Train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

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NEW GOODS,
FOR GENTS' SPRING WEAR,
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Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

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Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVENUE, (English Buildings.)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA
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CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.
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Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
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Office—First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

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OF PITTSBURGH.
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Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
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OF PITTSBURGH.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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$3 00 PER DAY.

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Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
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BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 20, 1875.

The report of the condition of the New York associated banks, as received by wire to-day, is as follows:

Loans, decrease	$5,087,900
Specie, increase	192,900
Legal tenders, increase	788,900
Deposits, decrease	5,081,900
Circulation, increase	2,900
Reserve, increase	2,252,275

Notwithstanding the efforts of the gold clique to disturb the money market by reducing the reserves of the banks, the gain of this week by the reaction of the deposits and increase in the items available for reserve, leaves the banks with $8,189,550 above the legal requirement. The efforts of the speculative cliques in Wall street, although matters of interest, do not materially affect our home market. Some few of the larger grocery houses that have gold contracts maturing are either compelled to cover at these prices or run the risk of being short of the market, with the prospect of a squeeze staring them in the face. However, sixty day options will save them from any daily charge that may be engineered, and by that time there is little doubt but that we will have passed to lower prices.

—The gold market still continues strong and the clique seem to have a firm hold upon the movement of the premium and show no signs of relaxing that hold. One thing may be said of high gold, it stimulates exports of produce and enables producers to secure good prices for their crops, and also checks the export of bullion.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger's* money article says:

"General business seems to be reviving in almost all directions, which is a sure sign that money will ere long be more in demand. The advices from the New England, Middle and Western States as to the iron trade are more cheering, and the same is true here in Pennsylvania. The demand for steel rails has increased of late, and some mills have large orders on hand. The Chicago and Northwestern road recently made contracts to transport considerable amounts of iron ore from Lake Superior previous to the opening of navigation, which certainly looks like recuperation of the iron business, and in no commodity or interest could the revival start with a better base or rest on one more likely to encourage other interests. With the demand for iron there naturally follows a demand for the fruits of other industries."

—A committee of the South Carolina House of Representatives report that $978,000 of State bonds which had been illegally hypothecated, and therefore were not a valid debt of the State, have been fraudulently funded, as have $211,000 of coupons which matured when the State was paying interest, and $197,000 detached from bonds which belonged to the State. They accuse State Treasurer Cardozo and Owens, ex-Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. The Treasurer is also accused of taking $50,000 from the interest fund to pay the Legislature.

—The passage of the resolutions through the Georgia Legislature recognizing the validity of the first issue of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad bonds, and pronouncing the second supplemental issue, $600,000, invalid, was attended by an attempt to except such of these bonds as had been bought on the strength of the resolution passed in 1872 declaring them valid, but the House refused to make the exception, and also rejected the Senate proviso to issue new bonds to Augusta parties who had bought $25,000 or $30,000 on the faith of that resolution.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

March 20, 1875.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	115⅝	115¾	115⅝	115⅝	115¾	115⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	120⅝	....	120⅝	....	....	....
5-20's, 1862	117¼	....	117	....	....	....
5-20's, 1864	118	....	118	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	119¾	....	119⅝	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	119	....	118⅞	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	119¾	....	119½	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	119⅝	....	119⅝	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	119⅝	....	119¾	....	....	....
10-40's	114¼	....	114¼	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	114⅞	....	115	....	....	....
Currency 6's	119⅛	....	119	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	115⅛	....	115¼	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	77⅞	77⅝	77¼	77⅝	77½	77½
Quicksilver	....	....	....	35	....	....
Pacific Mail	38⅝	38½	39¼	39¼	38¼	38⅜
Panama	114⅞	....	....	112½	....	....
Wells-Fargo Exp'ss	87	....	....	87½	....	....
American Express	63¼	....	....	63¾	....	....
United States Exp'ss	60¼	....	....	59½	....	....
New York Central	100⅝	....	100¼	100½	....	100½
Erie	27½	27¼	27⅜	....	....	27
Michigan Central	73½	....	....	74	....	....
Michigan Southern	73⅝	73⅝	74	74½	74⅛	74⅛
Illinois Central	101	....	....	102	....	....
Clevel. and Pitts	92½	....	92½	92½	....	....
Chicago & Northw'n	44⅝	44½	44⅞	45½	45⅛	45⅛
Do preferred	....	....	57½	56½	....	57⅛
Rock Island	105⅝	105½	105½	....	105⅛	105⅛
St. Paul, common	....	35⅝	35⅞	....	35⅝	36
Do preferred	....	....	....	....	....	56⅝
Wabash, common	12¼	12⅛	12⅞	13	13⅛	13⅛
Fort Wayne	98¼	....	....	98¼	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	....	....	27¼	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
Union Pacific	50¾	49⅞	50⅜	50¾	50⅜	50¾
Harlem	131	....	....	....	....	....
New Jersey Central	23½	....	....	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	....	....	24	....	24
Iron Mountain	....	....	....	15½	....	....
C., C. & I. C	5	5	....	5	....	5
Tennessee, old	....	....	65	....	....	....
Tennessee, new	....	....	65	....	....	....
South Carolinas, Ap	....	....	29	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	....	29	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	96½	....	....	....

—The following is the report of the operations of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending with March 20, 1875:

Exchanges received	$3,861,508 98
Exchanges delivered	3,861,508 98
	$7,723,017 96
Balances paid	$639,632 95
Balances received	639,632 95
	$1,279,265 90

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	55¼	....
Pennsylvania Central scrip	107½	....
Reading	57¼	57⅜
United Co.'s of N. Jersey, sales	132½	....
Oil Creek	11	11½
Lehigh Valley	63½	64
Allegheny Valley	92½	....
Central Transporta'n Co	44⅜	44⅝
Empire Transportation Co	54½	....
Pitts., Cin. and St. L., m. b, sales	77	....

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, March 20, 1875.

The feeling in trade circles to-day was not materially changed. The movement in produce, grain and breadstuffs was about an average for the season, with receipts of grain, during the closing days of the week, very light. The distribution of groceries, dry goods and general merchandise from the Pittsburgh wholesale houses continues limiedt. Values were steady, and we noted no changes in quotations of marked importance.

The Committee on Freights of the Corn and Produce Exchange have received a very important communication from Colonel Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in reply to their memorial on the subject of grain freights. The tenor of the letter is not yet made public. It will be read at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at eleven o'clock on Monday morning.

The wheat market throughout the country has been somewhat excited the last day or two on the strength of dispatches alleged to have been received from San Francisco, reporting serious damage to the wheat crop of that State from the prevalence of cold dry winds, such as have in some years proved disastrous in the spring. The New York *Shipping List* has received telegraphic advices from San Francisco on the subject, as follows: "With rain within a fortnight, prospects never better; no injury to the crop so far." This is good news, and if the bogus reports of serious damages were disseminated merely for speculative purposes, it will upset the calculations of those who may have sought to profit by unmercantile practices.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,200	Apples, bbls	250
Cheese, bxs	25	Corn, sks	340
Wheat, sks	238	Barley, sks	618
Bacon, pcs	2,500	Butter, pkgs	70
Hay, bales	780	Potatoes, bus	420
Oats, sks	2,058		

The following statement exhibits the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the past four weeks:

Week ending	Feb. 27	Mar. 6	Mar. 13	Mar. 20
Flour, bbls	8,618	7,474	7,940	9,059
Apples, bbls	1,812	1,269	2,592	2,336
Cheese, bxs	180	20	238	25
Corn, sks	5,789	1,785	3,323	8,007
Wheat, sks	4,962	2,578	2,589	2,779
Barley, sks	2,017	1,350	1,671	1,154
Rye, sks	443	238	265	257
Oats, sks	12,087	11,484	14,786	11,680
Butter pkgs	871	726	613	658
Bacon, pcs	6,407	3,162	12,212	12,676
Bacon, tcs	219	281	493	294
Potatoes, bush	7,240	7,941	12,153	8,951
Hay, bales	2,145	2,218	4,310	5,044

The following quotations are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN.—The market during the past week has been rather sluggish, both buyers and sellers evincing a disposition to hold off. Values to-day were steady and unchanged. Receipts during the week were about an average, being 62,407 bushels, of which 30,167 bushels were corn, and 31,875 bushels were oats. The following are sales made on Change not previously reported.

10 cars No. 2 spring barley	$1 28
1 car prime white oats	65½
2 cars prime white oats	65
150 sacks flour	private terms
2 cars prime timothy hay	22 00
2 cars prime mixed do	20 00
1 car white oats, straw	18 00
2 cars prime and mixed hay	private terms

Wheat was quiet but firm under the advices of an excited and advancing market in Chicago. Quotations here, however, were not materially advanced. We quote choice Kentucky white wheat at $1 30@1 35 ₱ bushel; extra Michigan white $1 25@1 27; Ohio and Illinois do $1 20@1 23; amber do $1 17@1 20; Ohio and Pennsylvania red wheat $1 16@1 17. Corn was steady but not very active. We quote shelled at 73@74c per bushel for high-mixed and yellow; 71@72c for low-mixed; ear was in slow request at 75@76c per bushel for yellow; 73@74c for mixed. Oats are steady, and fairly active at 65@65½c per bushel for prime white; mixed 63@64c. Barley was quiet with but little doing; we quote nominally at $1 28@1 35 per bushel for No. 2 spring. Rye was scarce and in light demand, at $1 10@1 12 per bushel. Jobbing quotations in corn and oats rule 3@5c per bushel above quotations. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit of rail at the under mentioned dates were as follows:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Mar. 13, '75	12,188,953	8,176,391	2,255,107	1,227,514	193,954
Mar. 6, '75	12,109,533	7,376,533	2,213,498	1,179,749	196,278
Feb. 20, '75	12,180,111	6,853,214	2,230,032	1,349,300	148,971
Feb. 13, '75	12,201,784	6,504,715	2,161,445	1,346,486	152,663
Feb. 6, '75	12,396,967	6,494,265	2,358,134	1,543,619	159,280
Jan. 30, '75	12,379,869	6,578,150	2,311,134	1,596,978	182,937
Mar. 14, '74	11,711,661	6,244,205	2,511,449	787,231	266,786

FLOUR—The market is firm and a moderately active movement took place in standard brands. Receipts for the week are increased, being 9,059 barrels. The following are the wholesale prices of the local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 20 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 50; red wheat flour $6 10; in sacks 30c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $6 25@6 50; Wisconsin $5 25@5 50; Minnesota $5 75@6 00; red winter wheat flour $5 75@6 00; rye flour $5 75@6 00; Graham flour $5 75@6 00; self-raising flour, in 6 lb packages, $3 25 ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal $3 50; oatmeal $7 75@8 00.

HAY—The market is active and steady. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $22 00@23 00 ₱ ton; No. 2 do $18 00@19 00; inferior $15 00@17 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $24 00@25 00. Loose hay is selling at $26 00@27 00 for No. 1; $23 00@24 00 for No. 2. Straw is quoted at $16 00@18 00 ₱ ton.

MILL FEED—Bran is steady at $1 20@1 25 ₱ cwt; shorts $1 25@1 35 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 55@1 65 ₱ cwt; oilmeal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Receipts for the past week were 2,336 barrels. The market continues easy. We quote choice at $2 75@3 00 per bbl; prime $2 00@2 50; common to medium, dull at $1 25@1 75.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in fair supply and prices are easy. We quote at 50@55c ₱ gallon, in kegs, for prime; 15@18c for common.

BEANS—There is a firm market with a limited supply and active demand. We quote prime white navy at $2 00@2 10 per bushel; medium $1 90@2 00; fair to good $1 70@1 80.

BUTTER—The supply continue very large the receipts for the past week having been 658 packages. The market is depressed, and the demand is not up to the offerings. We quote extra choice yellow at 25@27c; but most of the dealings were at 20@24c for prime; 15@19c for common to medium.

BEESWAX—Prime yellow beeswax is quoted at 31@33c ₱ lb, in round lots; sales in a jobbing way are made at 34@35c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—The market continues very quiet, with business confined chiefly to jobbing transactions. Prices are steady at 16½@17c ₱ lb for Ohio factory; New York Goshen 17@17½c; Sweitzer 17@18c ₱ lb.

EGGS—Continue in large supply. We quote strictly fresh at 21@22c ₱ doz.

HOMINY—The market rules at $4 25@4 50 ₱ barrel.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₱ lb 55@60c for round lots; 65@70c in a jobbing way; No. 2, ₱ lb, 20@50c, as to quality.

MINCE MEAT—Is quoted at 10c ₱ lb in a jobbing way.

MAPLE SUGAR—Maple sugar is coming in freely and is sold at 14c per lb for choice cakes; medium loose 11@12c; maple syrup in gallon jugs sells readily at $1 50 per gallon; in kegs $1 40; in barrels $1 25.

POTATOES—Receipts for the past week were somewhat decreased being 8,951 bushels, against 12,153 bushels the preceding week. The market is about steady and while the supply is large, quotations are tolerably well maintained. Transactions from store are at a range of $1 05@1 10 per bushel for prime peachblows; Peerless 95c@$1 00; other grades 90@95c. Sales on track were moderately active at 95c per bushel for peachblows; 85@90c for Peerless.

POULTRY—There is a limited supply, with a fair demand, and prices are steady. Quotations at 14@15c for chickens; 17@18c for turkeys.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUITS—We quote dried apples at 7¾@8c ₱ lb; dried blackberries are scarce at 11@12c ₱ lb; dried peaches are quoted at 9@9½c ₱ lb for choice halves. Honey is in large supply at 26@27c ₱ lb for clover; buckwheat blossom 23c ₱ lb. Medium pickles are quoted at $9 00 ₱ bbl; $5 00 ₱ half barrel.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is more active; sales at 500 bushels having been to the trade yesterday and to-day at $6 90 ₱ bushel; quotable at $6 90@7 10 ₱ bushel. Timothy seed quiet at $2 90@3 00 in round lots; $3 10@3 25 in a jobbing way. Flax seed is scarce, and no stock is offering; quoted nominally at $1 95@2 00; orchard grass seed is quoted at $3 00 ₱ bushel; blue grass $2 00@2 50; red-top do $2 00. Onion sets $6 50@7 00 ₱ bushel.

VINEGAR—The market is dull and there are few sales. We quote in a jobbing way at 13@15c ₱ gallon for prime; inferior 10@12c.

Groceries.

In the grocery trade, to-day there was a moderate jobbing inquiry. There was little change of values to note in any department. Prices-current are as follows:

Green Coffees.		*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	24½c	Standard A	10¾c
Choice Rio	23½c	Standard B	10½c
Prime Rio	22 c	Standard extra C	10¼c
Good Rio	[illegible]	Franklin extra C	10c
Java	33 c	American extra C	9¾c
Roasted Coffees.		New Orleans	8@9 c
Rio, in papers	27 c	Cut loaf	11½c
Rio, in bulk	26 c	Crushed	11½c
Java, in papers	41 c	Powdered	11½c
Java, in bulk	40 c	Granulated	11¼c
Teas.		*Molasses.*	₱ gal.
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Strictly ch'e N O	72c
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Prime	70c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Good	68c
Japan	55c@1 00	*Syrups.*	
Oolong	25c@ 80	Ex. white drips	75c
Fancy	1 00	Sugar drips	65c
Souchong	25c@ 85	Lower grades	45@60c
Rice.		*Starch.*	
Choice Carol'a	8¾@8½c	Common	5c
Patna	7¾@8c	Silver gloss	11c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	Corn	10c
Spices.		*Raisins.*	
Cloves	55 c	Layers, ₱ bx	$3 25
Allspice	17¼@18½c	Valentias, ₱ lb	12 c
Cassia	33 @35 c	Currants, ₱ lb	7½c
Nutmegs	$1 35@1 40	Prunes	10@12½c
Pepper	26 @27 c	*Soaps.*	
Candles.		Irish soap ₱ box	$4 50
Star, full weight	18c	Babbitt's best ₱ box	7 00
Stearine	15c	Do. N.Y. City ₱ bx	7 00
Soda.		German Mottled	7 c
Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs	6c		
Bi-carb, in kegs	[illegible]		

The stock of Brazil coffee at the ports of the United States, made up to Friday evening, were as follows:

	Bags.
New York	91,679
Baltimore	37,627
Hampton Roads	4,000
Savannah	2,000
New Orleans	13,469
Galveston	7,500
Total	157,286
Same time in 1874	171,889
Same time in 1873	133,794

TOBACCO—There is a steady and strong demand. Quotations are as follows:

Spun roll	60@63c	Rough & Ready	65@75c
Black Navy	57@60c	Fine Cut Plugs	70@80c
Black Tens	57@60c	Fine Cut	55@90c
Black Quarters	57@60c	Cut and Dry	25@42c
Louisville Navy	57@63c	Scotch Snuff	45@75c
Louisville Cav	68@70c	Black Snuff	60@65c
Virginia Navy	58@63c	Six Twist	55@60c
Virginia Tens	58@64c	*Cigars.*	
Virginia Cav	63@68c	Penn'a Seed	$13@20
Double Thick	65@68c	Connecticut	25@30
Flounders	63@85c	Seed & Havana	40@50
Bright Pounds	63@1 00	Havana	60@150

FISH—There is a fair demand at steady prices. We quote as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₱ bbl	$25 00	Large do ₱ 100	$6 50
No. 1 mess	23 00	Boneless codfish ₱ lb	7½@8
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	White fish, ₱ half bbl	6 50
Extra No. 1 bay	15 00	Lake herring, ₱ hf bbl	4 75
No. 1 bay	14 00	Labrador herring, ₱ bbl	$7 00@7 50
Extra No. 2	14 00	Round do	6 25@6 75
No. 2 bay	11 50	Bloaters ₱ bx	2 25
New No. 3	9 50		
Georges codfish, medium, ₱ 100	6 00		

CANNED GOODS—There is a moderate but steady jobbing trade. Tomatoes, 3-lb cans, per doz, $1 75@2 00; peaches, 3-lb cans, per doz, $3 50; corn, 2-lb cans, per doz, $2 60; Lima beans, 2-lb cans, $2 25; string beans, 2-lb cans, $1 75; cherries, 2-lb cans, $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-lb cans, $1 75@2 00; strawberries, 2-lb cans, $2 25; raspberries, 2-lb cans, $2 60; asparagus, 2½-lb cans, $3 75; pineapples, 2-lb cans, $2 40; pears, 3-lb cans, $2 25; pint pickles, per doz, $1 35; quart pickles, per doz, $2 35; ½ gallon pickles, per doz, $3 90.

CARBON OIL.—The market is easier. We quote 13¾@14¼c from store; sales of round lots, on the cars, are made at a reduction on these rates.

Provisions.

The market continues firm with an advancing disposition, although we noted no quotable change yesterday. The receipts for the past week were 12,676 pieces and 294 tierces, estimated to equal 250,000 lbs.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 8¾@9c ₱ lb; rib sides are quoted at 11¾c; clear rib sides 12c; clear sides, 12¼c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar cured new at 12¾@13c ₱ lb. Sugar-cured shoulders at 9¾@10c ₱ lb; breakfast bacon is quoted at 13¾c; dried beef 14¼c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen, $7 50.

MESS PORK—The market is steady. We quote at $20 00@20 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD—Is firm at quotations. We quote prime lard, in tierces, ₱ lb, 15c; half bbls do 15½c; in buckets, 16c; in 3-lb caddies, 17¼c; in 5-lb caddies do, 17¼c; in 3-lb pails do, 18c; in 5-lb do, 17¾c; in 6-lb do, 17c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 12 ₱ gallon.

TALLOW—Sales at 8@8¼c ₱ lb for choice, and 7¼@7¾c for medium.

The foreign exports of hog product from seaboard ports for the week ending Saturday evening, and corresponding week, last year:

	1875.	1874.
Pork, bbls	5,905	4,263
Lard, lbs	5,816,300	5,699,500
Bacon, lbs	4,600,092	7,034,600
Equal in pounds to	11,597,392	13,583,700

Portland and New Orleans not included in last week.

General Merchandise.

ALES—We quote: X $9 00 ₱ barrel XX $10 00 ₱ barrel; India ale $11 00 ₱ barrel; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $24 00@25 00 barrels; 41 gallons, $40 00@41 00; hhds, 68 gallons, $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 dozen bottles, $20 75. William Younger's India pale ale, in cases of eight dozen bottles, $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Guinness' stouts, bottled by A. Burke $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Cantrell & Cochrane's ginger ale, $2 75 ₱ dozen; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale $1 75 ₱ dozen.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—We quote alcohol at $2 30@2 40 ₱ gallon. Highwines are active and high at $1 18@1 20 ₱ gallon.

ASHES—Soda ashes refined, $4 00@4 50 ₱ cwt. for high test; common $3 00@3 25; black lead $5 00; arsenic $5 00; potash $7 50@8 00; pearl ash $8 00@8 50; nitrate of soda $3 50@3 75.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ lb cans $1 50 ₱ dozen; ½ lb cans $3 00; 1 lb cans $5 50; 5 lb cans $26 00; 10 lb boxes 40c ₱ lb. Market steady and demand good.

BROOMS AND BROOM CORN—Broom corn is firm at the advance. Choice hurl is quotable at 11½@12c ₱ lb; good do, 10@11c; good to choice stalk braid, 10@11½c; inferior brush, 8½@9½c. Brooms are also strong in sympathy. The following are makers' prices: No. 2 common, $3 00; No. 3 hurl, $3 25; No. 4, $3 75; No. 5, $4 25; No. 6, $4 50; No. 3, carpet, $4 75; No. 4 do, $5 00; fancy parlor, $5 50; steamboat brooms, $4 25@5 00; whisps, plain, $1 50@2 00; whisps, fancy, $1 75@2 25; toy brooms, $1 75@2 25.

COAL AND COKE—Trade for Connellsville coke is somewhat improved by the demand from the Eastern Pennsylvania furnaces caused by the stoppage of the anthracite mines. Prices are steady at $2 50@3 00 ₱ ton, delivered free on board in Pittsburgh. Anthracite coal is steady at $7 00 ₱ ton, delivered, in car lots on track $6 50 ₱ ton.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Phoenix hydraulic cement $1 75@2 00 ₱ bbl; Rosendale cement $3 50@4 00; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 00; Portland cement $7 00@8 00; White lime—Sandusky $1 50@1 75 ₱ bbl; Cleveland $1 65@1 75; Gibsonburg $1 65@1 75; Fremont $1 65@1 75; Eastern white lime $1 40@1 50 per barrel. Calcined plaster—French $4 00@4 50 per barrel; Eastern brands $3 25@3 75 per barrel; Michigan $3 25@3 50; Western brands $3 00@3 25.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 25@8 00 for first quality; second quality $7 50@8 00.

HEMP—We quote Kentucky rough at $160 00@165 00 ₱ ton; double dressed 12½@13c ₱ lb.

PAPERS—Baling paper 4@5c ₱ lb, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; book wrapping 4½@6½c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw wrapping 2¾c; rag news 12½@13c; book papers 14@18c ₱ lb.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 2½@3c ₱ lb; and woolen at 1½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—Car lots, ₱ barrel, $1 60; jobbing lots, $1 80@1 85.

WOODEN WARE—We quote Pittsburgh make as follows: Two-hooped buckets, per doz, $2 00; three-hooped buckets, per doz, $2 15; No. 1 tubs, three hoops, per doz, $8 00; No. 2 tubs, two hoops, per doz, $7 00; No. 3 tubs, two hoops, per doz, $6 00; washboards, patent crimp, per doz, $2 75; washboards, common, per doz, $2 25; clothes-pins, round head, per box, 90c.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, March 22, 1875.

The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, with a comparison table for previous years; also the exports of refined by the various railroads, including the Allegheny Valley, West Penn, Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroads.

	Receipts of crude p'r river and rail.	Exports per Pa. and W. P. R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, March 15	3,445	......	......
Tuesday, March 16	2,424	......	......
Wednesday, Mar. 17	3,683	......	926
Thursday, Mar. 18	1,964	......	1,367
Friday, March 19	163	......	......
Saturday, March 20	1,337	......	......
Total for week	13,015	......	2,293
Since Jan. 1	74,359	......	13,866
To March 20, 1875	87,374	......	16,159
Same time 1874	374,168	7,517	87,354
Same time 1873	300,438	9,346	101,042
Same time 1872	210,393	12,065	115,470
Same time 1871	142,202	19,945	81,618
Same time 1870	187,403	24,383	65,915
Same time 1869	136,653	17,648	58,035
Same time 1868	202,567	7,878	52,152

BUSINESS.

The market for crude during the week has been generally quiet, and but slight changes have occurred in value. The general feeling has been a rather weak one, and a gradual decline has been made of about 7½c from the opening of the week. The market has been entirely devoid of the violent fluctuations in value which were so prominent a month or six weeks ago, 2½@3c being the widest range of value noted in any one day. The market in this city has been a little agitated by reports that means had been discovered for the opening of the Columbia Conduit Company's pipe, and that another pipe line was about to be laid from this city to the oil regions, although what means have been discovered to this end, are not yet made public. The sales at Parkers have been limited, as will be seen from the following statement of daily sales during the week:

	At Parkers.	Other Points.
Monday	26,000	4,450
Tuesday	21,500	3,500
Wednesday	9,000	1,800
Thursday	14,700	3,300
Friday	9,000	2,000
Saturday	16,000	2,300
Total for week	96,200	17,350
Week ending March 13	101,000	18,600
Week ending March 6	100,800	36,900
Week ending February 27	153,700	22,150
Week ending February 20	260,000	42,450
Week ending February 13	306,600	46,350
Week ending February 6	204,600	35,750
Week ending January 30	126,000	32,450
Week ending January 23	225,500	33,400
Week ending January 16	210,500	80,500
Week ending January 9	140,500	36,150

In the refined market there has been a very slowly and gradually declining market, with a net decline during the week in the Eastern markets of ⅜@½c. In this city the same feeling was to a certain extent reciprocated, and the week's decline was ¼@⅜c. Business has continued very limited.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts from all points for the past two weeks:

	This week.	Last week.
Crude received, bbls	15,490	13,015

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past eleven years:

From January 1st to March 20, 1875	87,374
Same time 1874	374,168
Same time 1873	300,438
Same time 1872	210,393
Same time 1871	142,202
Same time 1870	187,403
Same time 1869	136,653
Same time 1868	202,567
Same time 1867	120,137
Same time 1866	105,601
Same time 1865	27,270

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Penn. R. R	....	....
Allegheny V. R. R	1,349	2,293

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past five years from January 1st to March 20th:

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Penna. R. R	19,945	12,065	9,346	7,517	....
A. V. R. R	81,618	115,470	101,042	87,354	16,159
Total	101,563	127,535	110,388	94,871	16,159

Saturday.

CRUDE—The market was easier, being about 5c below the previous days' figures. We quote United, at wells, $1 52½@1 55; Union do $1 47½@1 50; immediate shipment $1 75@1 80. Sales at Parkers were 7,000 barrels; 1,300 barrels at other points.

REFINED.

The market remains very quiet with a somewhat easier feeling in the East. We quote at 11¾@11⅞c for standard white on the cars.

New York—Refined is quoted at 14¼c for March delivery.

Philadelphia—Spot refined rules at 14½@14⅝c.

OIL BARRELS

are steady at $1 35@1 40 for city; $1 25@1 30 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, March 20.—The *Herald* says: The crude petroleum market yesterday underwent another decline of about 5c. There seemed to be a prevailing feeling of insecurity more particularly among those best informed. Sales:

1,000 bbls. United, at wells	$1 57½
1,500 bbls, United, at wells	1 55
1,000 bbls, United, at wells	1 55
1,000 bbls, immediate shipment, river delivery, lines not specified	1 81¼
2,500 bbls, immediate shipment, river delivery, lines not specified	1 80
800 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 80
200 bbls, Upper creek, spot	1 89¼
300 bbls, Upper creek, spot	1 80

NEW YORK, March 20, closing 12.—The market is ruling a trifle easier, and crude is very dull, with shippers indisposed to operate, and reports from the creek generally producing a more quiet feeling at the various points. Crude in bulk is quoted at 7¼c, at which price a sale of 1,000 bbls was made; refined at 14¼c for the remainder of this month; cases at 19½@20c for shipment; naptha at 9¾c. For Philadelphia delivery there is a quiet and steady market, with refined quoted at 14¼c.

TIDIOUTE, March 20.—Market unsettled and a trifle lower at $1 50 at wells.

PETROLEUM CENTER, March 20.—Market quiet at $1 75@1 80.

TITUSVILLE, March 20.—Market quiet and dull at $1 77½@1 80.

ROUSEVILLE, March 20.—Market quiet and dull, without any business to quote.

OIL CITY, March 20.—Market quiet at $1 80.

PARKERS, March 20.—United $1 52½ bid, $1 55 asked; immediate shipment $1 75 bid, $1 80 asked. Market entirely nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Market quiet; standard white 14½@14¾c; crude 6¾c; cases 19c; no sales.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson	Central O W	478
Duncan	Star O W	460
Duncan	Petrolite O W	465
Stevenson	Liberty O W	308
Greer & Camp	Sunbeam O W	153
Total		1,873

IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

[By L. R. Hull & Co.]

March 20.—Pig Iron—The best grades of Hanging Rock charcoal iron are firmly held, but the demand for them is limited.

Southern charcoal brands are offered freely at prices below Hanging Rock, and are selling to a moderate extent.

Forge irons are firm though the demand is not active.

Car wheel grades unchanged and quiet.

Herewith find quotations of pig iron, for week ending this date.

HOT BLAST CHARCOAL.

Hanging Rock, No. 1, ₱ ton	$28 00@29 00—4 mos
Hanging Rock, No. 2, ₱ ton	26 00@27 00—4 mos
Hanging Rock, forge, ₱ ton	25 00@26 00—4 mos
Tennessee, No. 1, ₱ ton	26 00@27 00—4 mos
Tennessee, forge, ₱ ton	25 00@26 00—4 mos
Alabama, No. 1, ₱ ton	26 00@27 00—4 mos
Missouri, No. 1, ₱ ton	28 00@29 00—4 mos
Missouri, No. 2, ₱ ton	27 00@28 00—4 mos

HOT BLAST STONECOAL.

Missouri, No. 1, ₱ ton	$28 00@29 00—4 mos
Missouri, forge, ₱ ton	26 00@27 00—4 mos
Mahoning, No. 1, ₱ ton	28 00@29 00—4 mos
Mahoning, forge, ₱ ton	25 00@26 00—4 mos
Am. Scotch, No. 1, ₱ ton	28 00@29 00—4 mos

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL.

Hanging Rock, car wheel, ₱ ton	$35 00@50 00—4 mos
Missouri, car wheel, ₱ ton	43 00@45 00—4 mos
Kentucky, car wheel, ₱ ton	40 00@42 00—4 mos
Tennessee, car wheel, ₱ ton	36 00@42 00—4 mos
Georgia, car wheel, ₱ ton	40 00@42 00—4 mos
Alabama, car wheel, ₱ ton	40 00@42 00—4 mos
Machinery and forge, ₱ ton	40 00@42 00—4 mos
Blooms, per ton	70 00@80 00—4 mos

NEW YORK.

March 20.—Scotch Pig—The demand is very moderate, and sales are making only in a small way at $38 00@39 00 for Coltness, and $34 00@35 00 for Eglinton—these two brands being about all that are in market at present. The advanced rates of freight and the higher premium on gold are causing importers to ask higher prices for iron to arrive. We hear of no parcels of consequence having changed hands either to arrive or on spot.

American Pig—Rules quiet. The inquiry is only for small parcels, as the local foundries are mostly running on short time, and purchases are only to meet immediate wants.

Rails—There is some inquiry for new, but bids in most cases are so much below holders' views that very little business results. Prices of all descriptions, both old and new, are unchanged and somewhat nominal.

Scrap—No. 1 is firm at $35 00. Sales light.

Manufactured—The strikes continue, and the mills are firmer, but quotations cannot be given with much certainty.—*Shipping List*.

PHILADELPHIA.

March 20.—Pig metal meets a limited inquiry at previous figures. Sales at $28 00@29 00 for No. 1 foundry; $27 00 for No. 2, here; and $22 00@25 00 for grey forge at the furnace.

Manufactured Iron—Bars are held firmly at 2 8-10c ₱ lb.

Nails—Are steady.

Old Metals—Remain dull. We quote:

Brass, light	13@14 c	Copper, heavy	21 c
Brass, heavy	16½c	Zinc	4½c
Copper, light	16 c	Chains	6½c
Anchors	9 c		

—*Price Current.*

By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK.

March 20.—Manufactured copper steady; new sheathing 28c; ingot lake dull at 21½@21¾c. Pig iron—Scotch quiet but firm at $34 00@39 00; American quiet at $25 00@29 00. Russia sheet quoted at 14½c, gold. Nails firm; cut $3 25@3 50; clinch $5 00@6 50; horseshoes quiet and unchanged.

HOP MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

March 20.—The market moves sluggishly, and while we continue quotations there is more pressure to sell, and concessions are made to effect trade. Exporters are not in market to any extent. We quote:

New York's, good to choice, new	38@44c
New York's, low to fair, new	33@37c
Eastern, new	33@40c
Western, new	35@40c
Yearlings	15@25c
Olds, all growths	8@15c
Californias, 1874	40@45c

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 20, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 1 spring 97½@98c; No. 2 95¾c strictly fresh, 94¾c regular, spot; 95¾c seller April; 98½c seller May; No. 3, 89@89½c; rejected 82c. Corn active; No. 2 mixed 66⅝c spot; 66¾c bid seller April; 72¾c bid seller May; rejected 63½@63¾c. Oats—demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 53½@53¾c spot; 53½c seller April. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley—demand fair and market firm; $1 08½@1 10 spot; $1 04 seller April.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs steady at $8 65@9 00. Pork—demand active and prices advanced; $20 00 spot; $20 30@20 32½ seller April. Lard—demand fair and prices advanced; 13.70@13¾c spot; 13¾@13.77½c seller April. Bulk meats steady with a moderate demand.

WHISKY—$1 11.

LATEST.—On Call Board this afternoon the market was quiet and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Flour scarcely so active; receipts 10,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 50@4 85; common to good $5 05@5 10; good to choice $5 15@5 35; white wheat $5 50@6 00; extra Ohio $5 05@6 30; St. Louis $5 00@8 00. Rye flour steady at $4 00@5 10. Cornmeal steady at $3 25@3 75. Wheat better; receipts 18,000 bushels; No. 1 spring $1 23@1 25; No. 2, do $1 12@1 15; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 18@1 21; amber Western $1 28@1 30; white Western $1 2[illegible]@1 38. Rye steady at 90@95c. Barley scarce and advancing at $1 50. Malt firm at 50c. Corn firm; receipts 17,000 bushels; mixed Western 84@85½c; yellow 85@85½c. Oats a shade firmer; receipts 8,000 bushels; mixed Western 67@69c; white 67@70½c. Hay firm and unchanged. Coffee dull at 15@18c. Sugar quiet but steady; fair to good refining 7½@7¾c; prime 8c. Petroleum quiet and easier; refined 14¼c; crude 7¼c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Rosin firm at $2 10@2 15. Turpentine firm at 36c. Eggs heavy at 32@33c. Leather quiet at 26½@30c. Wool heavy; domestic fleece 50@60c; pulled 30@50c; unwashed 16@37c. Pork firmer at $20 00@20 50. Dressed hogs firm at $9 37½. Beef and cutmeats quiet. Middles steady; Western long clear 11¼c; short clear 12c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13¾c. Butter steady; Western 12@22c. Cheese unchanged. Cloverseed firm; Western 11@11¼c per lb. Whisky scarcely so firm at $1 14½@1 15.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Flour in active demand; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5 25@6 00; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio do $5 25@6 00; high grades $6 25@8 00. Wheat firm and active; red $1 23@1 25; amber $1 26@1 28. Rye wanted at $1 00. Corn rather quiet; yellow and mixed 81@82c. Oats command full figures; white 68@70c. Provisions firm. Pork $21 00@21 25. Beef hams $19@21c; smoked do 12½@13½c. Lard 14¼@14¾c. Whisky firm; Western iron bound $1 15. Petroleum steady; refined 14¼@14⅝c; crude unchanged. Cloverseed wanted; Western 11¾@12c ₱ lb; timothy held at $2 85. Butter dull; New York and Bradford county firsts 25@27c; Western firsts 18@20c; do seconds 16@17c; do rolls, firsts, 18@20c. Cheese firm. Eggs firm; Western 22@23c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Flour quiet but steady and unchanged. Corn quiet but steady; Western mixed 81c. Oats dull and unchanged. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions strong and active. Pork steady and firm at $20 50@21 00. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 10¾@11c. Bacon firm and active; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 12½@12¾c. Lard firm and steady at 14@14½c. Butter dull; Western tubs and rolls 18@22c. Petroleum dull and nominally easier; crude 7@7½c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 15.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—Cotton firm at 15¾c. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat, rye and barley steady and unchanged. Corn dull at 68@69c. Oats steady at 59@62c. Oils unchanged. Eggs firm at 23c. Butter and cheese firm and unchanged. Cloverseed quiet at 11c ₱ lb. Pork firm at $21 00. Lard steady; steam 14c bid; kettle 14½c. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders 7¼@7½c; clear rib 10¾@10⅞c; clear 11¼. Bacon steady at 8¾@11¾@12½c. Whisky firm at $1 11.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 20.—Flour—demand fair and market firm. Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No. 3 white Wabash $1 13; No. 1 white Michigan $1 18; extra do $1 21; amber $1 18½; seller April $1 18; seller June $1 18; No. 2 red $1 14½; No. 1 amber Illinois $1 20. Corn steady with a moderate demand; high mixed 69¼c; seller April 70¼c; seller May 72¾c; low mixed 69c; white 70½c; no grade 69¼c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Cloverseed $6 50.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 20.—Flour in good demand at full prices. Western superfine $4 25@4 50; common extras $5 00@5 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota $5 25@6 25; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5 50@6 50; Illinois $5 75@7 00; St. Louis $5 75@8 00. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 88@91c. Oats in good demand; mixed and white 70@73c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee 98½c; No. 2, 93¼c. Oats steady with a fair demand; No. 2, in store, 52c. Corn firm and in good demand; No. 2 mixed, fresh, 67c. Rye scarce and firmer; No. 1, in store, $1 03½. Barley firmer and higher; No. 2, $1 08; No. 3, 95c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Cotton, flour, barley and rye unchanged. Wheat higher at $1 12¼@1 12½. Corn less firm at 65@66½c. Oats firm at 59¼@60½c. Whisky nominally $1 12. Pork higher at $20 75. Dry salt meats firm at 7¾@10¾@11c. Bacon strong at 8¾@11¾@12@12½c. Lard firm at 13.70@13¾c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 20.—Cotton firm at 13¾@14c. Flour quiet at $4 50@6 00. Wheat steady at $1 10. Corn steady at 80c. Oats steady at 72½c. Lard 14¼c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9c; sides 12@12½c. Bulkmeats steady; shoulders 7¾c; sides 11@11½c. Sugar cured hams 13½c. Whisky firm at $1 17.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—Cotton 14¾@15½c. Flour, wheat and rye quiet and unchanged. Corn nominally 66@68c. Oats nominally 64@65c. Provisions strong. Pork $21 00@21 50. Bulkmeats 7¾@10¾@11¼c, loose. Bacon 8¾@11¾@12¼c. Lard—good 14¼c; tierce 14¾@15c. Whisky easier at $1 11.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Corn steady at 82@85c. Pork in light supply and demand and higher; standard $21 50; heavy $21 75; extra heavy $22 00; rump $17 00. Others unchanged. Gold 115¾. Sight ¼ premium. Sterling 557.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 20.—Cotton firm and higher at 15⅜@16c. Flour—demand good at full prices. Corn active at 85@88c. Oats firm at 70c. Lard firm at 14¼@15c. Bulkmeats active at 7¾@8@11@11½c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—Wheat firm at $1 12@1 17. Corn and oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum firm; standard white, in car lots, 11½c; Ohio State test 12½c, in small lots 1@2c higher.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 20.—Flour quiet at $3 75@6 00. Wheat steady at $1 00@1 15. Oats steady at 56@59c. Rye quiet at $1 07. Barley quiet and unchanged at $1 20@1 25.

Detroit.

DETROIT, March 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; extra $1 20; No. 1, amber $1 17½. Corn firm at 71@72c. Oats firm at 68½c. Barley—State $2 00@2 15. Cloverseed $6 50.

DRY GOODS.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Business was checked by a snow storm and transactions were light with agents, importers and jobbers. Cotton goods in steady demand, and heavy standard and low grade fine browns closely sold up. White Rock bleached shirtings advanced ½c. Washington cambrics now 7c. Peabody plain and figured side band prints now 8¼c, and solids 8c. Ginghams in good demand. Woolen goods quiet.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 115¾.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1875.

There are many theories concerning the change in the various markets since yesterday noon. It may be that the gold speculation has culminated for the present, or it may be that some members of the clique have not kept faith with the clique; but is all surmise. The presence in the city of Secretary Bristow is construed by some as intending to overcome the clique, but the Secretary denies that his visit here has any reference to Wall street markets or to the business of the Treasury.

MONEY.

Money very easy and call loans ranged from 2½@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper is quoted 5@7 per cent.

STERLING.

Foreign exchange closed firm quiet and firm; nominal asking rates are 481 and 485 for bankers' long and short date sterling.

GOLD

opened at 116, fell off to 115⅝, rallied to 116 and closed at 115¾. Rates paid for borrowing were 1-32@1-64@2 per cent. Loans afterwards made flat and at 1@2 per cent. for carrying. Clearings, $79,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed to-day $60,000, and received for customs $208,000. Imports for the week—Dry goods $2,586,418; merchandise $5,374,493. Specie shipments for the same time $826,991, of which $562,082 was Spanish gold to Havana, $57,000 American gold to Havana, and the remainder gold and silver bars. There is a report going around of the failure of a banking house with large German connections, but nothing definite can be ascertained. It is more than likely if there was such a failure it could be located.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed strong. State bonds quiet and nominal. Railroad mortgages quiet and firm in late afternoon dealings. The stock market opened steady, and afterwards became active and buoyant, with an advance all along the list of from ¼@1¼ per cent. Later there was a falling off of from ¼@1½ per cent. on realizations; but during the afternoon the whole market was up again under the lead of Union Pacific, when the highest prices of the day were marked. There were some sales of Western Union ex-dividend. The other features were Pacific Mail, Northwestern, Wabash and Rock Island. The market closed active and strong. Transactions aggregated 205,000 shares, of which 15,300 were Lake Shore, 20,300 Northwestern common, 40,000 Pacific Mail, 3,500 St. Paul, 7,600 Ohio and Mississippi, 20,600 Western Union 5,600, do ex-dividend, 5,400 Wabash, and 77,000 Union Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

Canton	64	Do preferred	56½
W. U. Tel	75¾	Wabash	13
Quicksilver	30	Do preferred	16½
Adams Express	104½	Fort Wayne	19½
Wells-Fargo Ex	87	Terre Haute	7
American Express	63¾	Do preferred	25
U. S. Express	69¾	Chicago & Alton	100¼
Erie	27	Do preferred	107
Do preferred	40	Ohio & Mississippi	27¼
Pacific Mail	39¾	Clev., Col & Cin	63¾
New York Central	100¾	Burlington & Q	107⅞
Harlem	131	Lake Shore	73⅞
Do preferred	125	Panama	105
Mich. Central	74¼	Illinois Central	101
Cleveland & Pitts	92½	Union Pacific stks	51¾
Northwestern	45⅛	Central Pacific bds	98⅝
Do preferred	57¼	Union Pacific bds	96¾
Rock Island	105½	Del. & Lack	111⅝
N. J. Central	110½	Bankers' Bills	482
St. Paul	36		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	120¼	5-20's, 1867	119½
5-20's, 1862	117	5-20's, 1868	119½
5-20's, 1864	118	New 5's	115⅛
5-20's, 1865	119⅞	10-40's	114⅞
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅝	Currency 6's	119

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	96½	Do old	32
Tennessee, old	65	N. Carolina, old	20
Do new	65	Do new	12
Virginia, new	32		

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Cattle—Receipts 1,100 head. Market steady and firm; common to extra shipping $5 05@7 00; choice steers $5 70@6 12½. Shipments 2,600 head.

Hogs—Receipts 800 head. Market quiet and weak and 15@20c lower for light; 25@30c for heavy; sales at $6 75@8 25; chiefly $7 15@8 00. Shipments 6,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 500 head. A fair demand and steady and unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Hogs firm; Yorkers $6 00@6 75; medium to fair packing $7 00@7 50; good to extra $7 75@8 75. Cattle scarce; sales of medium native shipping at $5 40@5 60; good native butchers $4 25@5 50; common to fair $4 25@5 00; native stockers and feeders $4 00@5 25.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—Hogs quiet; common $6 75; fair to medium $7 20@8 00; good to choice $8 60@8 70.

COTTON.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Cotton firm at 16¼@16⅜c. Futures closed firm; sales of 32,000 bales, as follows: March, 16.19-16c; April, 16.23-32c; May, 17.3-32c; June, 17.7-16@17.15-32c; July, 17.3-32c; August, 17¾@17.29-32c; September, 17.11-32@17⅜c; October, 16¾@16.13-16c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Cotton—demand active; prices ⅛c dearer; sales of 6,250 bales. Good ordinary to strict good ordinary 14⅜@14½c; low middling to strict low middling 15@15⅜c; middling to strict middling 15¾@16⅛c; good middling to middling fair 16½@17⅛c. Receipts 443 bales. Exports—Continent, 2,102 bales; coastwise, 2,546 bales; Great Britain, 2,724 bales. Stock 225,207 bales.

WOOL.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 20.—The condition of the wool trade remains unchanged. A fair amount of business is doing and quite a large number of buyers are in the market, attracted by the comparatively low prices of fine fleeces, on which further slight concessions have been made in a few instances to effect sales, but otherwise prices are unchanged. Sales of the week include Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, extra, double extra and No. 1, at 52@58c; Michigan fleece, 50@51c; Western and other fleeces, 47@51c; washed combing, 50@60c; Oregon delaine, 47c; unwashed combing, 45c; scoured, 50@67½c; superfine and extra pulled, 45@57c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

State of Nevada	March 22	Antwerp.
Switzerland	March 22	Antwerp.
Montana	March 23	Liverpool.
Herder	March 23	Hamburg.
Abyssinia	March 24	Liverpool.
State of Georgia	March 24	Glasgow.
Holsatia	March 25	Hamburg.
Colombo	March 25	Hull.
City of Antwerp	March 27	Liverpool.
Oceanic	March 27	Liverpool.
Ethiopia	March 27	Glasgow.
City of Chester	March 27	Liverpool.
Arragon	March 27	Bristol.
Wisconsin	March 30	Liverpool.
Parthia	March 31	Liverpool.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.		
Kenilworth	March 25	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., March 21, 1875.

River 5 feet and stationary. Weather snowy; thermometer 36.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., March 21, 1875.

River rising, with about 10 feet in the channel. Weather snowy.

Steubenville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 21, 1875.

River falling, with 13 feet in the channel. Weather cloudy and cold. Passed down—Enterprise and Eagle.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 21, 1875.

River 13 feet 6 inches and rising slowly. Departed—Exchange, Cincinnati; Carroll, Fort Benton. Weather cloudy and cold.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page.

Snags and Wrecks---Reply to Major Merrill.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 15.

To the Editor of the Democrat:

Major Merrill complains that the communication of "Pilot" in your columns, does an injustice to the snagboats, and also states that flatboats are the proper kind of boats to be employed in removing wrecks and stumps, on account of the expense of the snagboats. Another objection is urged—the difficulty of finding them.

Now we know that the removal of one dangerous stump is of more importance to navigation than fifty snags that show above water. We also know that every pilot on the river will gladly send to the snagboat office a full description of every hidden break he may hit—a description that would enable an experienced diver to find it with little trouble at any stage of water—if he believed that by so doing an effort would be made to remove it. As to the wrecks, they are nearly all known and located.

But the Major thinks the snagboats are too expensive for the work. Now, we know that time is one of the elements of expense, and if we are to judge of it by the work done on the wreck of the Missouri, opposite Evansville, and the Belle Memphis in St. Louis harbor, also the two gunboats below Memphis, we may find that it is a false economy. Besides, a steamboat would be required to move flatboats and put them in the proper position, all of which involves expense—first, flatboats, and then the fitting out; then the towing. Now, all that is needed by the snagboats is a diver to remove any stump, about as soon as they can remove a snag. An experienced diver can fasten to it, and the snagboat can pull it out as quick as they can get hold of, pull and dispose of any large snag. In tearing out wrecks the diver can fasten to them, and the strength and weight of the snagboat would be a valuable auxiliary in tearing it to pieces and disposing of it.

SEVERAL PILOTS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

LAING & McKALLIP,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,
Baled Hay, &c.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
PHOENIX, LOUISVILLE and ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Calcined Plaster, White Lime.
SOLE AGENTS OF CELEBRATED
WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
Produce Commission Merchant,
305 Liberty st., opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
CLOVER, TIMOTHY SEED.
FOR SALE.
Butter, Eggs, Apples, Potatoes, Onions in barrels and sacks, Apple Butter, Cider, Jelly in gallon crocks, very nice, sweet Cider that will keep sweet, Cider Vinegar (3 years old).

CALDWELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE,
205 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for shipment and consignment solicited and promptly attended to.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
Elector	Abrams	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Salt Valley	Sanford	Ironton.
R. W. Skillinger	Russell	Cincinnati.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
E. Bennett	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Carroll	Burleigh	St. Louis.
Exchange	Shuman	Cincinnati.

MONONGAHELA—Ten feet three inches and rising.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva		8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Wheeling	Mallie Ragon	Williamson, 1 P. M.
Ironton	Salt Valley	Sanford, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated ten feet three inches and rising. The weather was cold. The Allegheny is once more clear of ice.

THE Hawkeye No. 2 arrived at Cincinnati with a tow of Kanawha coal.

SCIOTO is the name selected for Capt. Bays' new steamer building at Ironton.

WE are indebted to the officers of the steamer R. W. Skillinger for a manifest.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Shuman, left for Cincinnati with a moderate trip.

THE new mountain steamer Carroll, Captain Burleigh, left for St. Louis on Saturday.

THE Wild Duck, Capt. Adams, is *en route* for this city with three barges of iron ore.

THE Samson No. 2 was the first towboat to arrive at Louisville, with a tow, on the last run.

THE Katie was purchased a few days ago, at New Orleans, by Capt. J. W. Tobin. Terms private.

THE steamer Fearless and barges, Captain Bickerstaff is announced for St. Louis and way ports on Wednesday.

THE steamer R. W. Skillinger brought up one of the largest trips of the season. She will have dispatch for a return trip.

THE packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, leaves Portsmouth this morning for this city. She will return on Friday at 3 P. M.

THE new flags presented to the Great Republic, at St. Louis, cost $350. The compliment was handsomely done and well deserved.

THOS. W. MERCER and J. M. Ellis, of Racine, have invented a steamboat wheel which some boatmen claim will revolutionize the style of wheels now in use.

THE mail packet on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Brownsville and Geneva from the company's wharfboat foot of Grant street.

CAPT. HENRY HARPER has chartered the little steamer Handy, now running between Portsmouth and Rome, for the trade between Louisville and Kentucky river.

A COMPANY has been organized, and will commence work at once, to improve the Marias des Cygnes river, Kas. It will be made navigable by means of locks and dams.

WE understand that Captain Asa S. Shepherd is ill at his home in Georgetown from softening of the brain. Captain S. was clerk of the Arlington two or three years ago.

THE punctual packet Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M. for Ironton and all intermediate ports. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* of Friday says: "The United States Marshal sold the propeller Barnhardt for $500, the purchaser being a former owner, Capt. W. P. Ripley, of Portsmouth, O."

WE learn that Mr. Ed. Maddy, of the Salt Valley, is quite sick at the residence of Captain Harry Bayse, his father-in-law, at Gallipolis. His disease resembles typhoid pneumonia.

THE favorite steamer Mallie Ragon, Captain Williamson, takes her departure this day at 1 P. M. for Wheeling and intermediate ports. This boat is a large favorite with passengers and shippers and deservedly so. Our clever friend Caldwell will do the honors in the office.

PARTIES in Ironton are negotiating to build a passenger packet to run between Ironton and Ashland, distance four miles. She will be 90 feet long and 12 feet wide; propeller machinery; two cabins, fore and aft; and handsomely fitted up expressly for the trade.

REPORTS from several points on the Mississippi river say a freshet is inevitable, as all the tributary streams above are swelling rapidly, and the mountain streams swelling fast, adding much to the already swollen condition of the main tributaries of the mighty Missouri.

THE splendid passenger steamer Mollie Ebert, Capt. F. Y. Batchelor leaves for Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati and Louisville on Tuesday, at 4 P. M. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind and make their arrangements accordingly. Captain James W. Batchelor will be found in the office.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* of Thursday says: "The Illinois is high, and the Mississippi was rising as high up as Dubuque at last accounts. Several of the small tributaries were overflowed. Tight as a bottle at Keokuk, with water running on the ice.

"The water became too high and rough to continue work on the Mary Alice, the waves running over the boiler deck."

THE St. Louis *Dispatch* says: The entertainment given by Capt. Wm. H. Thorwegan on board the Great Republic to the Ascalon commandery of Knights Templar, was the grandest thing of the kind ever known at this port. This splendid palace's immense saloon was thronged with the beauty and *elite* of the city. The colors presented to Capt. Thorwegan, by the knights, six in number, were valued at $700. They were manufactured by Thos. Morrison.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: "The new Missouri river boat, Belle Saline, will be completed in twenty days and ready to enter the trade in the Star Line. She will fall pat in the vacated place of the late Wm. J. Lewis.

"It seems that the rivermen have at last begun to take some interest in the matter of the coming Harbormaster. A petition is being numerously signed by the rivermen asking the renomination of Doyle for that office."

ARKANSAS.—The sunken steamer St. Francis is reported to be in such a torn and ragged condition that even were she to be raised the wreck would be next to valueless. The roof, guards, cabin, chimneys and upper works generally have been cut, jammed and broken so that what is left of that part of the boat is in a very dilapidated state. It is extremely doubtful whether or not the boat can be raised, even when the river falls. At last accounts the upper works were about to be swept away by the high water.

THE Little Rock *Republican* of Tuesday says: "River rising slowly, with 8 feet 5 inches by the gauge. The Tatum, Ella Hughes and Maumelle are still above, waiting for water. The Legal Tender is the first sidewheeler that has been here for about two years. Allen F. Little, master of the steamer Bruno, yesterday libeled the steamer Legal Tender for $200 for damage received from the latter while landing at our wharf. Capt. Wm. Elliott gave bond in $400 for the release of the boat."

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: "Hays Moore is out of a berth, having retired from the Cheek. Of course he wants a new place, being an industrious and careful clerk.

"Of 24 steamboat arrivals during a period of 48 hours, thirteen discharged cotton at our levee, and the total amount was 938 bales. River receipts of produce during the same time summed up 3,890 sacks of corn, 161 do oats, 209 do bran, 189 bales hay, 3,250 barrels of flour, 1,850 do meal, 109 do potatoes, 197 do apples, besides large consignments of meat, whisky, groceries and general merchandise.

"THE FRANK BECK, JR., SUNK.—The Frank Beck, Jr., struck a snag at the Narrows, below Watt's wood yard, on Steele's bayou, and sunk to her boiler deck. No lives lost. The boat will be a total loss, as there was no insurance. She had 120 bales of cotton for merchants here. We understand that the pilot was aware that there was a stump at the point she struck, but the current was running so strong it was impossible to stop her before she struck. The Beck was a new boat, and named after the highfalutin head clerk of the P line packet Lucy Keirn. She was a new boat, and owned principally by Capt. Metzler, of this city, and on whom the loss falls heavily.—*Vicksburg Times*.

SATURDAY'S Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: Captain H. Lowrie passed through the city yesterday *en route* to Pittsburgh to purchase a towboat to take the place of the sunken R. A. Babbage.

Captain Joe Dobbs walked overboard from the steamer Laura Davis lying at the foot of Vine street, and would have drowned had it not been for the timely assistance of the watchman of the Tom Farrow, who threw him a line as he was drifting by that boat. As it was, he was carried down by the rapid current two squares, as he fell in at Vine street and was not rescued until after reaching Plum street, where the Farrow lay. The watchman of the Farrow heard his cries for help, and walking out on the guards of the boat with his lantern in his hand, was recognized by Captain Dobbs, who called to him, and asked him to throw him a line, which he was fortunate in catching, and by which means he was rescued.

THE Davenport *Gazette* of March 17th says: "To-day is the anniversary of an event that won't be celebrated this year for several days yet. At 2:30 o'clock P. M., a year ago to-day, the first steamboat whistle of the year sounded—hundreds of people rushed to the levee and saw the Artemus Lamb, from Clinton, coming through the Government draw-bridge channel. Half an hour after a sonorous steamboat signal attracted all eyes to the west, and around the bend below came a larger steamer, all her whistles sounding, her colors flying, and herself just climbing the river. It was the Northwestern, five days out from St. Louis. On the 17th the Mountain Belle, from New Orleans, came into port. On the 4th of February, 1858, the John Bell arrived from St. Louis and took on 4,000 barrels of flour for Burrows & Prettyman, and left for the South. That was the earliest opening of navigation remembered by white men."

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

H Stein, 1 box; J C Buffum, 3 bxs bottles; Logan & Strobridge, 18 bxs hardware; England & B, 16 do horse-nails; J B Herron & Co, 4 bdls pots, 1 pkg hardware; W P Townsend & Co, 2 bdls wire, 6 kegs rivets, 1 cask do; Davis, Chambers & Co, 11 sks kegs; Graff, Bennett & Co, 2 cars limestone; Lucy Furnace, 8 do; Arbuckles & Co, 3 hf bbls butter; Head, Carson & Co, 29 sks buckwheat flour; S Ewart & Co, 1 keg barley, 1 box axes, 3 shovels; Elwood & McCracken, 93 sks oats; S S Marvin & Co, ½ bbl butter; C P Markle & Son, 10 bales iron roofing; Fahnestock & Murray, 4 bxs mattocks, 1 do picks, &c; Bell & Spear, 100 bbls flour; F H Seghmyer, 100 do; Knox, Kim & Co, 2 cars sand; Wilbert & Wallace, 20 tubs butter; J A Graff & Son, 20 do; J Affelder & Bro, 1 bbl whisky; McHenry & Hood, 75 bags cloverseed; F W Strong, Son & Co, 135 do; T R Merrill, 3 bbls fish; J Atkinson, 1 bx sunds; P Duff & Son, 7 washboards; J A Graff & Son, 5 tubs butter; Wilbert & Wallace, 5 do do; Head, Carson & Co, 10 do do; Hubbard, Lippincott & B, 3 saws on board; C H Lewis & Co, 25 bgs tim seed; J H Loh & Co, 5 tubs butter, 1 bbl m sugar, 1 bx do; Laing & McKallip, 12 sks tim seed; Chas Freebulshausen, 1 bbl wine; Westinghouse Air Brake Co, 4 air-brakes; Sweeney & Skelton, 5 bdls buggy wheels; Henry Berger, 2 bx glass, 1 do wood in shape; Grove & Bair, 1 cse brushes; Armstrong, Bros & Co, 5 bbls bungs; J Henderson & Bro, 20 kegs; Wm Flaccus, 17 bdls hides; P Duff & Son, 15 bbls apples, 60 bgs c seed, 11 bbls d apples, 22 bgs potatoes; John Siebert, 4 bxs maple sugar; E Faster, 5 bxs mdse; McClarran & McKennan, 3 cases mdse; Curry & Metzgar, 50 bxs soap; Henry J Ullrich, 12 bales straw; T C Jenkins, 400 brls flour, 10 do graham do; Dorrington Bros, 1 car middlings; Moorhead & Co, 559 slabs spelter; McCullough Jr & Co, 60 brls liquors; S McCrickart, 10 do spts; Voigt, M & Co, 40 cases syrup; W J Steel & Co, 13 do do; S Ewart & Co, 50 bxs soap; Harris & Ewing, 6 kegs alcohol, 2 brls do, 1 do gin; Adler, R & Co, 1 brl whisky; F W Jenkins & Bro, 15 do oatmeal; Walker, Cooper & Co, 50 do hams, 1,176 pcs shoulders; Frauenheim & Vilsack, 27 sks malt.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

Paine, A & T, 27 oil bbls; E H Myers & Co, 10 tcs hams, 1 bx bf tongues; H Stern, 10 bbls whisky; L Schmidt, 20 hf bbls beer; J H Loh & Co, 10 tubs butter; C Atwell & Co, 26 bxs soap; Houck, McC & Co, 1 car e corn; J Wilson & S, 50 bbls flour; H M Scott, 104 sks wheat; 56 do rye; J Wilson & Son, 25 boxes starch; C A Warmcastle, 1 car staves; Hitchcock, McC & Co, 1 car ear corn; Dilworth Bros, 2 bbls cordage; C Chittle & Co, 2 bdls ch stuff; Weller Bros, 1 cask gin; Jos Fuhrer, 5 bbls whisky; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls flour, 400 sks do; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls do; F T Kennedy, 1 keg butter, 2 bbls eggs; H Rea, Jr, 2 kegs butter; Head, Carson & Co, 1 tub butter; A L Murphy, 1 cutter; J J Pettitt & Co, 2 bbls eggs.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

F Alden, 2 cars g stone; Robert Tozlon, 1 car lumber; S. Ewart & Co., 150 pgs fish; J. Mills & Son, 40 do; J. Woodwell, 22 bellows; P. & C. R. R., 10 bbl oil; L. R. Norton, 1 box organ; Levi Isreal, 2 boxes brushes; W. W. Barker, [illegible] boxes frames; [illegible] 17 do; R. Boyd & Co. 12 do; Watson & Young, 2 bbl whisky; Wm. Boyd 12 boxes fish; J Porterfield, 5 bbls sundries; J A Renshaw, 9 do, 19 do flour; J Henderson & Bro, 5 bx soap; Pound; Hill, West & Co, 19 bdls paper; Haworth & D, 100 c pcs; Overphal, 16 bdls chairs; J J Pettit & Co, 3 bbls eggs; H Rea, Jr, 2 kegs butter; J T Kennedy, 2 do; G Kann, 6 bdls; Gallinger & Co, 10 pkgs g ware; B Flinn, 10 do grease; Wm Haslage, 10 bags feed; M Barns, 13 bbls apples; Wm Flaccus & Son, 14 bdls hides; J Lyttle & Co, 27 bdls chairs.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Kleman & Carnegie Bros, 6 cars limestone; Houck, McCague & Co, 1 car oats; Haworth & Dewhurst, 1 do; Laing & McKallip, 1 car hay; J A Duff, 1 do; Jas Callery & Co, 2 cars pork; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 1 car woodenware; Lockhart & Frew, 1 car vitriol; G W Glass, 11 hydraulic jacks; M B Cochran & Co, 4 bxs hardware; A C Bakewell & Co, 1 box machinery; Jas B Rankin, 8 water filters; J McWhinney & Co, 2 bbls h h boxes; Jos Woodwell & Co, 20 bdls forks, 10 bales hoes; Curtis K Groove & Co, 1 bx axles; M Horn, 11 ex tables, 9 pkgs table leaves; M Fedder, 1 lot h h goods; Young & R, 17½ bbls; E Webster & Co, 14c; F Wyatt, 1 wagon & fixtures; Shipe & B, bdls pipe; T C Jenkins, 1 cad tobacco, tea; McFarlan & C, 1 roll carpet; Mrs. M. Baum, 1 bbl potatoes, 1 trunk do; 1 sck flour; G Kann, 8 bales g hides, 1 do c skins; Einstein & Bro, 8 kegs; John Miller, 2 bags rags; Geo Light, 5 bxs mdse, 1 bbl bacon; Jno Seibert, 1 bx butter; J Arbuthnot & Co, 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs.

Cincinnati.

PER R. W. SKILLINGER—Capt. Russell, 14 bbls apples; H Rea, 2 bxs eggs; Jacobus and Nimick Man'f'g Co, 2 bxs locks; F G Weise, 3 bales tow; McClaren & McK, 9 bxs medicine; J Fleming, 15 do do; Geo A Kelly & Co, 8 do do; J W Myers, 50 do soap; Dilworth Bros, 100 do do; Weldon & K, 15 pkgs castings; H Childs, 2 tcs hams, 1 bbl pork; M McCullough, 25 cases gin; Snowden & K, 20 bbls crackers; J C Buffum, 2 casks bottle beer; Jos Horne, 1 do do; J Addler, 25 bbls and 50 hf do whisky; B J Stenger, ¼ do varnish; Curry & M, 40 bgs d peaches; S Ewart, 50 bbls do do, 100 bxs soap; T C Jenkins, 75 bbls molasses; Knox & O, 85 do do; T Wightman, 7 hhds glass; J Milliken & Co, lot furniture; N Whiting, do do; J Burhead, do do; C Fapy & Son, do do; T B Young, 5 do do; Fairman & H, do do; D W Huntsman, do do; Jones & L, 2 bxs iron, Irwin & H, 125 bales straw; Wm. Broolich, 1 bx h h goods; Ed Fox, 3 do eggs; Voigt & M, bbls butter, 1 do eggs; D B Moore, 20 e bbls; S S Marvin & Co, 26 do do, 4 bxs crackers, Kemple & V, 13 do do.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Muck Iron and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, muck iron and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	4	Lucy Furnace, o	5
Brown & Co, m	1	J O'Grady, s i	1
J Moorhead, m	1	Reese, G & W, s i	1
W Mullins, s i	1	W Springer, s i	1
Total			15

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Wells, s i	2	Lucy Furnace, o	1
Hussey, W & Co, o	3	Isabella Furnace, o	12
W Clark & Co, o	2	Cambria Iron Co, m	6
Total			26

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	11	Lewis, O & P, m i	1
Wilson, W & Co, m i	1		
Total			13

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Cambria Iron Co, s i	15	Porter, B & Co, m i	1
Lewis, O & P, s i	1	W Clark & Co, s i	1
Total			18

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co	45	Armstrong, D & Co	23
Sable Coal Co	8		
Total			76

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
The 8 A. M. Packet from Pittsburgh will connect at Monongahela City with the 11:15 train from Pittsburgh, on Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The 5:00 A. M. Packet from Brownsville connects at Monongahela City with 8:30 A. M. train, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 A. M.
STEAMER GENEVA....CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR....CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT....CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.
For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR....Commander.
R. H. KERR....Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street.

IRONTON.
For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton Every Thursday—10 A. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY,
T. S. SANFORD....Captain.
E. F. MADDY....Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

ZANESVILLE.
For Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER
CARRIE BROOKS,
HARVEY DARLINGTON....Captain.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
MALLIE RAGON,
J. W. WILLIAMSON....Captain.
H. C. CALDWELL....Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents,
Corner of Wood and Water streets.

LOUISVILLE.
For Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati and Louisville.
REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET—4 P. M.
THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER
MOLLIE EBERT,
F. Y. BATCHELOR....Commander
J. W. BATCHELOR....Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
Giving through receipts to Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans.
For Freight or Passage apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Water and Wood streets, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
GEO. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

For Wheeling, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati and Louisville.
REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET—4 P. M.
THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER
R. W. SKILLINGER,
J. T. RUSSELL....Commander
C. B. RUSSELL....Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
Giving through receipts to all points South and West.
Special Rates on Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville Freights.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agents.
The Steamer R. W. SKILLINGER will positively leave as advertised above. Passengers and Shippers can rely on her prompt departure.
J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

ST. LOUIS.
For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24—4 P. M.
THE STEAMER
FEARLESS AND BARGES,
J. M. BICKERSTAFF....Master.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight apply to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

OHIO RIVER PACKETS.
WHARFBOAT.
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Steamboat Agents, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.
OFFICE, WHARFBOAT FOOT OF WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Freights received daily for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Portsmouth, Cincinnati and all intermediate points on the Ohio river.
Goods consigned in our care for shipment forwarded promptly at lowest rates.
BALED HAY, STRAW, GRAIN, &c., sold on Commission.

HULL AND BARGE
FOR SALE.
For sale, the Barge Luzerne, with cargo box—length, 153 feet; beam, 26½ feet; hold 4 feet 8 inches. Also, the Hull of the Steamboat Messenger will be sold at a bargain. For terms apply on board, or to
JOHN COOK,
Brownsville, Pa.

PORK PACKERS.
J. L. DUNSEATH....JOHN NEELY.
J. L. Dunseath & Co.
PORK PACKERS
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil & Refined Lard
SUGAR-CURED HAMS, DRIED BEEF.
301 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE

Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

The conductors of the COMMERCIAL have for some time contemplated a Reduction in the Price of the Paper to Subscribers, where delivered by Carriers or Agents, and now announce that from and after MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1875, the terms to such will be

Fifteen Cents Per Week.

Leave your orders for the Carrier at the Counting Room of this office.

CITY MATTERS.

FOR one dollar per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

SATURDAY.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., }
Room 23, First National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA., March 20, 1875. }

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A.M.	29.591	35	100	N. E.	Gentle	Lt. rain.
2 P.M.	[illegible]	32	79	N.W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
9 P.M.	29.760	25	88	N.W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.

Mean barometer...29.677 | Highest thermom....37
Mean thermometer.. [illegible] | Lowest thermom.. 22
Rainfall............ 0.76

SUNDAY.

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 21, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A.M.	30.054	17	83	N.W.	Fresh.	Lt. sn'w
2 P.M.	30.034	22	72	W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
9 P.M.	30.242	19.5	92	N.	Gentle	Clear.

Mean barometer...30.143 | Highest thermom.. 26
Mean thermometer. 19.5 | Lowest thermom.. 15
Rainfall........... 0.05

Beaver College.

Spring session opens April 20. Address Rev. R. T. Taylor, Beaver, Pa. MTH

The Alarm of Fire This Morning.

The alarm turned in from box 128, at half-past one this morning, was on account of the bursting of a pot of glass at Duncan's glass works, on Tenth street, South Side. The Duquesne and Niagara went over, but their services were not needed. No damage was done.

Bold Robbery.

On Friday morning last the residence of Mr. Theodore Oltman, flour dealer, No. 2414 Carson street, South Side, was robbed of two gold watches and chains, together with some seventy dollars in cash. Mrs. Oltman detected a man in the house, but he fled before the screams of the lady brought her husband.

Ribs Broken.

Mr. Robert Ray, night watchman at the railroad crossing on Anderson street, Allegheny, was run over by a butcher's wagon, on Federal street, Saturday morning, sustaining the fracture of three ribs. Mr. Ray, who has but one leg, was walkin the middle of the street to avoid the ice on the sidewalks. The driver of the wagon, John Stouffer, is wanted at the Allegheny Mayor's office.

Refused to Swear Him In.

Mr. John H. Bailey, attorney for Mr. Frank Plunkett, who recently ran for City Controller and claims to be entitled to the seat, called on Mayor McCarthy on Saturday and asked whether his Honor would administer the oath to Mr. Plunkett. Mayor McCarthy after consideration, declined to do so, although, as he said, it would have no bearing on Mr. P's right to the seat.

O. B. D. D. A.

The members of the late O. B. Doud Dramatic Association are hereby notified to meet at their rooms on Monday evening, March 22, at 7:30 P. M. sharp, for the purpose of completing cost and arrangements for the performance to be given in aid of the poor, under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Association for the relief of the poor.

A. B. CONNELLY, President.
R. D. E. ROWE, Secretary.
O. B. D. D. A.

Bank Copartnership Dissolved.

In the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, on Saturday, the bill in equity of Alex. T. Barton *et al.* vs. William H. Mechling *et al.*, relative to the affairs of International Bank of the city of Pittsburgh, came up for a hearing, on motion for the appointment of a Receiver, and it was ordered by the Court that the firm of copartnership be dissolved. The Court appointed John W. McGreggor to take charge of and control the affairs of the firm, to give bond in the sum of $75,000 to be approved by the Court.

The Water Committee.

A special meeting of the Water Committee will be held to-morrow, Tuesday, evening, when important business will require consideration. The Democratic House of Representatives having refused to allow the privilege of issuing bonds to the amount of $750,000, with which the new water works could be completed, the question with the committee will be what to recommend to Councils. With over four millions of dollars locked up without prospect of return therefor, and danger of the old works giving out we are certainly in a distressing condition.

Railroad Freight Tariff.

The committee appointed some time ago by the Corn and Produce Exchange, of this city, to prepare and present to Col. Thos. A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a list of the grievances of our grain dealers and other merchants in respect of discriminations in the matter of railroad freight, received last Saturday a reply to the communication addressed by them to Col. Scott. This reply will be read before the Chamber of Commerce to-day. It is stated that it is quite favorable to our shippers, acknowledging the justice of many of their complaints, and promising a speedy remedy.

Street Car Conducting.

A New York street car conductor gives the following to a reporter relative to the railroading business: You see a man never takes to railroading until the very last moment. Its a sort of last ditch. The hours are long, the work hard and the pay poor. Then we're at the beck and call of every one. If a man gets on the car a little full and some other passenger objects to his fun or noise, there's a complaint made if we don't fire him off the car. If we do, then there's a row about "another outrage by a car conductor;" that's the way you newspaper fellows put it, you know. The people who employ us take it for granted that we are all the time trying to "beat" them, and the public as a rule look upon us as a class who have no rights which they are bound to respect. The whole system is demoralizing, because we are not allowed to assert our self-respect as any other class of workingmen are. The consequence is we take to the work as a last resort, and leave it as soon as we can.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record in Recorder Richardson's office yesterday:

James Neel to W. P. Wampler, March 5, 1875; one-fourth part of 2 lots in McKeesport	$10
W. P. Wampler to James Neel, March 4, 1875; ¼ of two lots in McKeesport	10
Quit claim, Thos. S Maple to Benj. McLain, February 1, 1875; interest in 239 lots in first plan, and 20 lots in Second plan of Beltzhoover	Nominal
Benj. McLain to Samual McCrory, February 24, 1875; two lots in above plan, Third street, Lower St. Clair township	900
Quit claim to Robt. McKenna from James L. McKenzie, March 2, 1875; lot in Sixteenth ward, W, S. Taylor street, 60x137 feet	700
David S. Williams to Robert McKenna, March 2, 1875; lot Sixteenth ward, west side Taylor street, 20x137 feet	600 00
R. T. Graham to Wm. Valentine, March 17, 1875; lot in Indiana township, on Kittanning turnpike, 67¾x70 feet	240 00
John Alderson to Patrick McAvoy, February 6, 1875; irregular lot on Sylvan avenue, Twenty-third ward Pittsburgh	192 00
John Ackelson to Richard Woods, April 1, 1874, 57 acres 3 roods and 30 perches land in Findlay township	4,943 00
Quit claim to And. J. Baker, trustee for Coal mens Trust Company, March 18, 1875; Smithfield street, 20x60 feet, Second ward Pittsburgh	100 00
Harvey H. Boyd to Wesley R. Scull, January 9, 1874; lot Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh, South street, 25x100 feet	2,400 00
Joseph Staibler to Joseph Krejue, March 10, 1875; lot Seventh ward, Allegheny, Villa street, 25x129 feet	1,000 00
Thomas Carney to John Hastings, March 10, 1875; 2 lots in North Versailles township	nominal
Alexander Moore to Henry Kerr, March 11, 1875; two-thirds of seven lots in Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh	nominal
Peter Wilhelm to Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway, January 1, 1875; lot Thirtieth ward, Pittsburgh, South Side, Carson street, 22x100 feet	5,350 00

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

This week the hippodrama is vouchsafed, Kate Fisher and the wild horse Wonder will perform "Mazeppa" on and above the stage of the Opera House till further notice.

The Germania Orchestra.

The next matinee concert given by the Germania Orchestra, will be given at Library Hall on Thursday afternoon.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Manager Aims has determined that there shall be no falling off in the character of his company. For this week we are to have Queen and West, Sadie Connelly, Bobbie Dailey and other new people, besides the Western sisters, Cassim and Fritz, H. W. Williams, Lucy Clifton and many more favorites. There will be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

PITTSBURGH TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Twenty-third Stated Meeting.

The evening session of the Teachers' Institute held in the Presbyterian Church, Wilkinsburg, was largely attended, and afforded a pleasant and profitable entertainment for the citizens of the East End.

Superintendent Geo. J. Luckey called the meeting to order, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Henderson. The lecture by the Rev. J. D. Herr on "Expression and Repression" was a fine effort, as are all of the lectures of the Reverend gentleman. The essay, "Girls of the Period," by Miss Mabel M. Campbell, was also entertaining and delivered in an excellent manner.

Perhaps the most entertaining part of the programme was the music, which was furnished by the pupils of Wilkin's school, led by Prof. Harry Horner. Every person appeared to be particularly well pleased with the singing of the pupils, which reflects credit on the teachers in charge of the school as well as the pupils and music teacher.

MORNING SESSION.

The morning session held Saturday, at the Ralston school house, Penn avenue, was also well attended. The Institute was called to order by Professor Luckey, and opened with prayer by Rev. M. B. Sloan, after which the members of the Institute sang "America" in their best style, led by Messrs. Rinehart and Horner, and the minutes were read and approved.

Instruction: "Percentage," by Prof. J. M. Logan, was next in order. Mr. Logan was somewhat original in his method of presenting the subject, as well as in his manner of delivery. His method of teaching percentage and its various applications in commercial computations is good, and we commend it to teachers.

After a recess of five minutes, Mollie Mackrell read a poem entitled "Paul Vere's Ride." It was exceedingly well read for one of her years. She has a good voice, fine enunciation, plenty of action, and should be encouraged to cultivate and develop her natural talent, and perfect herself in the beautiful art of reading.

UNIFORMITY IN MANAGEMENT AND TEACHING.

Prof. A. Burt then opened the discussion of the question, "How far is uniformity practicable and desirable in the management and teaching of common schools?" Mr. Burt's remarks were very suggestive and practical, and we are sorry we have not space this morning to give them *verbatim*.

The following is a brief synopsis of the lecture:

Mr. Burt just called attention the fact that a few years ago the cry of the progressive among educators was, that there was no system in teaching; that every teacher had his own way. Then, there was very much attention given to what is called system in teaching; inquiries not so much as to what should be taught, but just how it should be taught, and the opinion seemed to be that unless the lesson was presented just so, unless the child said just such words, following a certain formula; unless they walked to the class in a certain way and retire uniformly, they lacked system. Now, the cry of the progressive is, that there is too much system.

That uniformity is desirable to some extent, no one will deny, but when carried to excess, the best teachers become mere grinders, mere parts of a system.

If, then, we have in all schools of the same grade, precisely the same studies, to be taught in the same way, it would produce a lifeless routine, and if we neglect to have any uniformity, the result would be too much freedom; teachers being thrown upon their own judgment would not give much consideration to the matter, and in a short time teach entirely without system, or at least many of them.

There can be no doubt that a routine is more applicable to the lower, than to the higher grades. It is important, I think, in the lower grades to have system in regard to movement; they should come to the class systematically, and retire in the same way, in order to acquire habits of graceful and beautiful movement. When they are quite young reason is not developed and there are other powers which demand culture. We think that the powers are developed by nature in something like the following order: perception, memory, art, vocal expression, reason, imagination. In order not to be too long I will class a few together. When they appear in the primary department, teachers should aim to develop their early powers, which are these: perception, memory, art, vocal expression. Perception should be taught or developed to see as much as possible. Prof. White, of Ohio, who is supposed to be a superior Institute lecturer, calls this eyeing: He says "secure the best eyeing for your pupils." But then I have not wholly reference to sight, but mainly to the sense of hearing, and other senses can be cultivated at the same time. Children should at once be given something to commit to memory—something to "say out of the book"—something told them by the teacher, which they should be required to articulate rapidly. This, I think, is necessary; it will tend to cultivate verbal memory.

Vocal expression. The primary department is the place where the voice should be developed. Every year the pupil remains in the school without proper instruction to secure a well developed voice, without being taught to articulate well, consonant and vowel sounds, every year he remains it will be more difficult to acquire that ability. When the organs of speech in young children become accustomed to certain erroneous movements, they have very much to unlearn. * * *

Then comes thought: teach the child to think. I do not mean reason. I only mean *to think*, TO THINK. There is a difference between thinking and reasoning. When we come to the higher grades then cultivate the imagination; that power of the mind by which we picture a person or something to be seen. You describe to the child some piece of machinery, a house, a person; and if the child has imagination, a picture of the person or thing will be conceived in his mind.

There should be uniformity as to what we undertake to teach. If we undertake to teach imagination before the natural time for imagination in the development of the faculties, we do wrong; the same is true of reason, true of art. I am under the impression that a great deal of labor on the part of pupils and teachers is thrown away by attempting to develop powers before the natural time in the age of the child. I apprehend, that in most schools there is a disposition to teach that part of arithmetic and other studies which require reasoning, at too early an age, and the time and labor of the child is thrown away: it maybe, disgusted with the study, and the teacher loses his labor. * * * * *

If the teacher does not himself favor learning; if he do not show in everything he does, that he loves knowledge, will his pupils love and desire knowledge? If the teachers in the higher departments are not themselves students and love knowledge they are not likely to influence their pupils to be students. If they have no choice library of good books; if they do not read those books, and occasionally present the contents to their pupils, thus showing them the beauty of reading good books, he cannot expect to have any influence in inducing his pupils to do it. If they are not scholars, if they have a very imperfect understanding of the branches they are there to teach, they will not be likely to make their pupils proficient scholars. Now, there is work in all this. An enthusiastic lover of knowledge requires peculiar characteristics of mind, and requires industry in a peculiar direction. If the teachers in the higher departments have not these qualifications they cannot be successful in any high degree; I do not care how many bells they ring, how much they march, or have gymnastics, these children will not think, will not reason, will not leave school good students.

* * * * * * * *

Prof. L. H. Durling, of the High School, followed the last speaker in a very excellent and scholarly extemporaneous address, which was instructive and practical, and was received with hearty applause by the audience.

The following resolutions were offered and adopted by the Institute. By Mr. Burt: "Resolved, That the teachers of Wilkinsburg be requested to continue as members of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute, the same as though the separation had not taken place."

By Mr. Gourley. "Resolved, That the rules and regulations for the government of the Institute, be referred to a committee of five for revision, and that said committee be requested to report in writing at the next quarterly meeting of the Institute."

Committee: H. I. Gourley, J. F. McClymonds, A. Burt, L. H. Durling, Miss N. B. Black and Geo. J. Luckey.

PROPOSED PUBLICATION.

By C. C. Cochran, "Whereas, The interests and measures of any enterprise depending upon public patronage and favor for support are best promoted and more successful when backed by an *organ* as a just exponent and advocate of the same, and

Whereas, It would be greatly to the interests of the directors, parents, teachers and pupils of our city public schools, to have a *journal*, wherein matters of interest and importance can be discussed, reforms advocated, progressive methods presented, and teachers stimulated to enthusiasm in the work; and when reports of lectures on general matters of education, science, art, literature, &c., can be presented for their intellectual improvement and culture; therefore

Resolved, That City Superintendent Geo. J. Luckey be, and is hereby instructed to appoint a committee of five to inquire into the expediency of establishing a *Monthly Journal* for free distribution among the teachers and directors of the public schools of Pittsburgh, said Committee to report at the next meeting of the Institute.

Committee: C. C. Cochran, T. J. Duncan, J. L. Harrison, A. Burt, and H. I. Gourley.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, Geo. J. Luckey was added to the committee.

Vice President T. J. Duncan announced a meeting of the committee on Permanent Certificates, at the Central Board rooms, Fourth avenue, next Saturday at half past nine o'clock, A. M.

Adjourned.

A COLORED man named George Holmes, will have a hearing to-day before Mayor McCarthy, on a charge of larceny preferred by Conrad Sexton. It is alleged that a pocket book containing $50 was taken from the prosecutor while he was intoxicated.

THE NEW LICENSE LAW.

Does it Apply to Allegheny County?

Below we give a copy of the new license law, as it passed the Legislature. It seems to be a very imperfect as well as unsatisfactory piece of legislation. In the first place, the second section excepts from the operations of the bill those districts where licenses are "provided for by special laws," or at least this is the interpretation put upon the language by many. If this be the correct construction, then Allegheny county is not affected by the new law, as we have a special act regulating licenses to sell liquors. In Allegheny county the County Treasurer grants the licenses, and in Philadelphia the duty devolves upon its Commissioners. It is said, however, that the clause, "where not otherwise provided for by special law," refers only to the authority granting the license, and that the law itself takes effect over the whole State. In other words, that where there are special laws, putting the power in the hands of officers other than the Judges, the power remains there still, subject to all other provisions of the act. This is a harsh and strained Construction, and makes the entire section very incongruous. Again, there is no provision whatever for a license upon wholesale dealers. The third section provides that "all hotels, inns and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the last annual return of the mercantile appraiser or assessor," etc. In this county the mercantile appraiser makes no return of the sales of liquors, as the amount of sales is determined upon the oath of the party applying for license. Then, there is no clause repealing the special acts relating to Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, which some contend leaves these laws still in force. Following is the act:

An act to repeal an act to permit the voters of this Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors, and to restrain and regulate the sale of the same.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the act approved the 27th day of March, Anno Domini 1872, entitled "An act to permit the voters of this Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors," be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That licenses for sale of liquors, where not otherwise provided for by special law, may be granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, at the first or second session in each year, and shall be for one year. The said court shall fix by rule or standing order a time at which application for said licenses shall be heard, at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications for licenses may be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel, provided that for the present year licenses as aforesaid may be granted at the third or any earlier session of said court.

SEC. 3. That all hotels, inns and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the last annual return of the mercantile appraiser or assessor of the proper city or county as follows, to wit: All cases where the estimated yearly sales shall be $10,000 or more shall constitute the first class, and pay $700: where the classification shall be $8,000 and not more than $10,000, the second class, and shall pay $400; where the classification shall be $6,000 and not more than $8,000, the third class, and shall pay $200; where the classification shall be $4,000 and not more than $6,000, the fourth class, and shall pay $100: where the classification shall be less than $4,000, the fifth class, and shall pay $50; *provided*, that no license shall be less than $50; *and provided further*, that any person licensed the present or any portion of a year shall pay a pro rata share of the license fee, and the authority granting the license shall designate the classification for that year; *and provided further*, that no license for bottlers shall be less than $50.

SEC. 4. That any sale made of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, contrary to the provisions of this law, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction of the offense in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of any city or county, the person so offending shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than $200 nor more than $500, with the costs of prosecution, and to stand committed until the sentence of the court is complied with, not exceeding ninety days, and upon a second, or any subsequent conviction, the party so offending shall pay a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail of not less than three months nor more than one year, and, if licensed, shall, in lieu of imprisonment, forfeit his bond and said license and be incapacitated from receiving any license as aforesaid, for the period of five years thereafter; and any keeper of any drug or apothecary store, confectionery, or mineral or other fountain, who shall sell any spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, mixed or pure, to be used as a beverage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to the same conviction and punishment as unlicensed offenders.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the court, mayor, alderman or justice of the peace before whom any fine or penalty shall be recovered, to award said fine or penalties, as well as proceeds of all forfeited bonds, to the city or county treasurer, as the case may be.

SEC. 6. That the constables of the respective wards, boroughs and townships shall make return of retailers of liquors; and, in addition thereto, it shall be the duty of every such constable, at each term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of their respective counties, to make return, on oath or affirmation, whether, within his knowledge, there is any unlicensed place within his bailiwick kept and maintained in violation of this act; and it shall be the especial duty of the Judges of all said courts to see that this return is faithfully made, and if any person shall make known in writing with his or her name subscribed thereto to such constable the name or names of any one who shall have violated this act, with the names of the witnesses who can prove the fact, it shall be his duty to make return thereof, on oath or affirmation, to the court, and upon his wilful failure to do so, he shall be deemed guilty of the crime of perjury, and upon indictment and conviction shall be subjected to its penalties.

SEC 7. The husband, wife, parent, child, or guardian of any person who has or may hereafter have the habit of drinking intoxicating liquor to excess, may give notice in writing, signed by him or her, to any person not to sell or deliver intoxicating liquor to the person having such habit: if the person so notified at any time within twelve months after such notice, sells or delivers any such liquor to the person having such habit, the person giving the notice may, in an action of tort, recover of the person notified any sum not less than $50 nor more than $500 as may be assessed by the Court or Judge, as damages; a married woman may bring such action in her own name, notwithstanding her coveture, and all damages recovered by her shall go to her separate use; in case of the death of either party the action and right of action given by this section shall survive to or against his executor or administrator, without limit as to damages.

SEC. 8. No person or persons non-residents of this Commonwealth shall engage in selling, trading or vending intoxicating liquor, and no hawker, peddler or traveling agent shall engage in selling for any person or persons who are non-residents, or in vending, trading or contracting, in any manner whatsoever, in intoxicating liquor within the limits of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 9. Any bond given by any person under the provisions of this act may be canceled after thirty days' notice in writing shall have been given and received by the respective parties thereto; *provided*, the sureties to be released from such or any bond shall bear no risk pending thereon; in the event of canceling any bond, and the releasing of the sureties, the principal shall provide acceptable substitutes if he desires to continue the business; otherwise the license shall immediately be revoked.

SEC. 10. That no license to sell intoxicating drinks shall hereafter be granted to any person until he shall have executed a bond to the Commonwealth in the penal sum of $2,000, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the court granting such license, conditioned to pay all damages which may be recovered in any action which may be instituted against him under the provisions of this act, and all costs, fines and penalties which may be imposed upon him in any indictment for violating this act, or any other law of this Commonwealth relating to selling or furnishing intoxicating drinks, and the said bond shall be filed in the office of the clerk of said court for the use and benefit of all persons interested therein.

SEC. 11. That it shall not be lawful for any person, with or without license, to sell to any person any intoxicating drink on any day on which elections are now, or hereafter may be required to be held, nor on Sunday, nor at any time to a *minor or to a* person visibly affected by intoxicating drinks.

SEC. 12. That any license heretofore granted shall not be invalidated, and that none of the provisions of this act shall be held to authorize the manufacture or sale of any intoxicating liquors in any city, county, borough or township having special prohibitory laws.

Mercy Hospital and the Relief Fund.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In a communication to the COMMERCIAL Tuesday last, I referred in a temperate manner to the distribution of the relief fund, and, as I had a right to do, questioned the propriety of slighting an institution the charitable character of which was unquestioned, in favor of one about which there existed considerable doubt in the minds of many people. No allusion was made to the size of the pills administered at that institution. A flippant correspondent signing himself "Truth," in yesterday's issue, goes out of his way to pass gratuitous pleasantries upon the medical practice of the first named institution, a practice by the way, that has not only the merit of being scientific, but *successful*. But as this is foreign to the subject in dispute, we will let it pass.

Our young friend (I presume he is young) then turns his attention to the inquiry as to whether Mercy Hospital really admits patients without pay, and exclaims with the ardor of youth, "Oh, patience! pray where did you obtain your information, mis-justice?"

Patience, and I will tell you. My position for several years past has brought me in contact with poor people, many of them sick and in need of hospital care. Very often I have had to procure hospital accommodations for such, and in dozens of instances where I have suggested the propriety of applying to Mercy Hospital, have been met with the reply (and most of the cases were Catholics), "We have no money, and no person can get into Mercy Hospital without pay." This very day a poor man (I can give his name and place) volunteered the information that he had been sick and needy, had made application to Mercy Hospital for admission, had been refused for the lack of five dollars per week, and was at once received into another hospital, subsequently, free of charge. Within one hour of this writing a gentleman who is frequently brought in contact with sick and injured poor people, told me he never knew of one of them getting into Mercy Hospital without pay. Further, I know of persons having a little money who have entered this institution, and when their money was gone were compelled to leave much before they were recovered, having subsequently to be admitted to another institution until fully recovered. But I will not multiply instances. I would, however, ask our friend "who knows" whether he includes in his *one-third* charity all such patients as are paid for by churches, &c., charity patients in themselves but not charity as far as the hospital is concerned.

However, admitting that one-third of the patients of this institution *are* charity, and that it is deserving of help, how much less reason is there for ignoring an institution in which more than *three-fourths* of its patients are charity, not to speak of the thousands who receive aid at the dispensary department. I still ask for

JUSTICE.

A "Wheelbarrow Bet."

The old "wheelbarrow bet" which years ago created great amusement in election times, was repeated the other day by a couple of commercial travelers hailing from an Eastern city, The travelers are in the tea business, and it happened that they met at the store of a prominent dealer in that article on Liberty street. Each exhibited samples of teas, and a dispute arose upon the question of the superiority of a certain brand. Finally the "wheelbarrow bet" was proposed by one of the travelers and accepted by the other. It was agreed to submit their samples to a test, the same to be made by the dealer whose custom they were endeavoring to secure, and the traveler whose tea should be decided the superior article should be conveyed in a wheelbarrow from the tea store to a wholesale liquor store several squares distant, the loser of the bet to furnish the motive power for the occasion. The bet was paid in the afternoon, and attracted quite a large party of the business men in that section of the city. It was further stipulated in the bet, we learn, that the loser should "stand treat" at the end of the wheelbarrow trip, and it required no small amount of postal currency to perform that part of the contract. The winner of the bet secured a good tea customer, a jolly ride, and something to warm him up, while the loser lost all the things mentioned except the article last named, of which he imbibed an unusually large quantity. Moral for commercial travelers: Whatever the quality of the goods you may furnish to customers, never carry an inferior sample.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Issued from the United States Patent Office to Citizens of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

The following is a list of patents issued from the United States Patent office to citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for the week ending March 19, 1875, furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., councilors-at-law and solicitors for American and foreign patents, 513 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Water Closet Valves—J. Farrell, Pittsburgh. Filed December 24, 1874.

Balanced Valves—James A. Hutchison, Pittsburgh. Filed January 9, 1875.

Tea and Coffee Pots—L. Evans, Pittsburgh. Filed December 12, 1874.

Seal Locks—Jacob Kinzer, Pittsburgh, assignor to himself, D. M. Watt, Robt. Pitcairn, and John J. Torley, same place. Filed December 15, 1874.

Seal Locks—Jacob Kinzer, Pittsburgh, assignor to himself, D. M. Watt, Robt. Pitcairn and John J. Torley, same place. Filed September 29, 1874.

Seal Locks—Jacob Kinzer, Pittsburgh, assignor to himself, D. M. Watt, Robt. Pitcairn and John J. Torley, same place. Filed December 15, 1874.

Metal Rolling Machine—J. Holmes, Pittsburgh, assignor to himself and Hussey, Wells & Co., same place. Filed January 25, 1875.

Brick Machines—E. Deshler, Allentown. Filed November 30, 1874.

Revolving Racks for Holding Stockings—Daniel K. Wertman, Shenandoah. Filed November 30, 1874.

Reversing Links for Steam Engines—John Simpson, Meadville, assignor to Dick & Church, same place. Filed June 20, 1874.

Millstone Balances—Christian E. Goshert, Chambersburg. Filed February 9, 1875.

Drop Chute Reversers—Joseph B. Crowthers, Monongahela City, and Wm. R. Wilkins, Pike Run. Filed January 26, 1875.

Grain Conveyers—Wm. Stanton, Erie. Filed January 21, 1875.

Locomotive Spark-Arresters—Alex. Mitchell, Wilkesbarre. Filed January 15, 1875.

Apparatus for Mining—Wm. Buechloy and Theodore Thorn, Pottsville. Filed February 3, 1875.

Detonating Railroad Signals—Francis Hickman, Reading. Filed October 13, 1874.

Pedal Attachments for Organs, &c.—Riley Burdett, Erie. Filed December 8, 1874.

Car-Wheels—George Palmer, Littlestown. Filed January 28, 1875.

Re-issue.

Electric Railway Signal Apparatus—Henry W. Spang, Reading. Patent No. 141,395, dated, July 29, 1873. Filed November 12, 1873.

Processes of Cutting Wet Paper—James Kachus, Coatesville. Patent No. 142,154, dated August 26, 1873. Filed May 9, 1874.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Bill Files—Richard H. Hoffman, Keyser. Filed January 25, 1875.

OHIO.

Middlings Purifiers—Jas. Rigby, Springfield, assignor of one-half his right to V. A. Farr, same place. Filed January 2, 1875.

Freight Cars—George Paul and Josiah Sibley, Kenton. Filed January 2, 1875.

Earthen Buckets—W. F. Towns, Ravenna. Filed February 13, 1875.

Grape and Flower Pickers—L. B. Snow, Cleveland, assignor to himself and L. Grant Meddaugh, same place. Filed March 21, 1874.

Car Brakes—Lamar T. Hay, Xenia. Filed May 28, 1874.

Feed Cutting Machines—Wm. J. Jones, Hamilton. Filed March 5, 1874.

Car Brakes—Ferdinand Soobodo and Franz Luxa, Cleveland. Filed January 30, 1875.

Lamp Burners—W. McKinley, Tremont, assignor to himself and G. Kiser, same place. Filed January 16, 1875.

Dental Engines—Horace M. Edson and Robert L. Evans, Toledo. Filed February 4, 1875.

Clothes Line Supports—John N. Fuller, Cleveland. Filed June 13, 1874.

Furnaces for Consuming Smoke—Danl. Argerbright and Wm. Allensworth, Troy. Filed July 29, 1874.

Machines for Applying Paste to Wall Paper—John Worley, Cleveland. Filed December 30, 1874.

Roofing Tiles—John M. Lewis, New Castle. Filed January 13, 1875.

Carriage Painters' Easels—A. Hogue, Rutland. Filed December 28, 1874.

Car Coupling—W. C. Scoles, Circleville. Filed August 25, 1874.

Grass Cultivator Teeth—Ezra Leonard, Akron. Filed December 16, 1874.

Hand Carriages—William O. Umstead, St. Clairsville, assignor of one-third his right to J. F. Baldwin, same place. Filed July 22, 1874.

Scaffolds—John A. Shannon, Bowling Green, assignor to himself and Earl A. Thurstin, same place. Filed January 30, 1875.

Churns—James W. Simmons, East Monroe. Filed January 2, 1875.

Beer Cooler—John B. Weis, Sandusky. Filed December 14, 1874.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

Letter of Commissioner Douglass on Points of Interest to the Trade.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, J. W. Douglass, has written a letter to Gov. Bagley, of Michigan, covering answers to several questions of interest to the trade in tobacco. He says: You inquire, first, "Does the special order intend to tax tobacco packed and stamped on the 3d, twenty-four cents?" Second, "Did the late tax bill become a law on the 2d inst.?" Third, "Is it meant that tobacco sold and shipped shall pay four cents additional?"

In reply to these several inquiries, I have to state that, according to a certified copy received from the State Department, the act entitled "An act to further protect the Sinking Fund and provide for the exigencies of the Government," was approved by the President on the 3d of March, 1875. The hour of the day at which his signature was affixed is not given, and it is not regarded as material that it should be given or known; the act by its enacting clause is made to take effect from and after its passage. Now the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that when a statute is to take effect from its passage, the day on which the act is approved is to be included, and further, there being no fraction of a day, it has been decided that the act relates to the first moment of the day on which it is approved, and as if it were then approved. Such being the decisions of the courts, I was not at liberty to give any other construction to the law, and consequently held, and have so instructed the Collectors of Internal Revenue, that all tobacco, cigars and cigarettes stamped, sold or removed, or stamped without being sold and removed, on the 3d day of March, with the stamps heretofore in use, were insufficiently stamped, and that the tobacco, cigars and cigarettes so stamped could not be regarded as entitled to the exemption provided in the first proviso to the second section of the said act of March 3, viz.. "That the increase of tax herein provided for shall not apply to tobacco on which the tax, according to the existing law, shall have been paid when this act takes effect." In other words, that the law in question took effect from the first moment of March 3, and consequently it is held, and so Special 156 means that all tobacco, cigars and cigarettes sold or removed on the 3d day of March, as well as those sold and removed subsequently, must be taxed at the new rates, and that when stamped of the old issue have been affixed since midnight of the 2d day of March, even if the goods have been sold and delivered, they must be reported to the Collector, in order that the additional tax may be assessed. Were it a matter of mere policy, on a matter depending entirely upon may own volition, I might be strongly inclined to relieve the manufacturers from the embarrassments in which they have placed themselves in their efforts to anticipate the last moment when they could put their goods upon the market under the old rates, knowing, as they all did, that a new tax bill was pending, which might at any moment become law, and which must in any event receive the President's signature and become a law on the third day of March at the furthest, if it was to receive his approval at all, the third day of March, 1875, being the last day of the existence of the Forty-third Congress. I do not, however, in this matter feel myself at liberty to give a construction to a nice question of law different from that which the courts have given, or to relieve the trade from any liabilities which the law has imposed upon them.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

McCombs, Ullman & Co., et al., creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against C. H. Baugher & Co., debtors, of Myersdale, Somerset county.

William McClelland, of this city, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Harper.

James M. Lambing, bankrupt, Armstrong county. The creditors having chosen Robert P. Crawford, of Parnassus, Westmoreland county, as assignee, the same was approved.

George H. Stover & Co., of this city, were allowed to intervene for their claims against the steamers Leopard and Little Giant.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

E. A. L. Roberts against Gotham Bros. A motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the defendants from infringing on a torpedo patent, was argued by Messrs. Bakewell and Harding for plaintiff, and Mr. Shiras contra. The Court reserved its decision.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Conrad Stern, the bond of the assignee was approved and filed.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of James Old and wife to James L. Old and John Kirkpatrick, Ormsby Phillips and C. W. Anshutz were appointed appraisers.

In the divorce case of Cora J. Ahl vs. Wm. A. Ahl, the plaintiff was ordered to file specifications.

In the divorce case of Emily M. Kerr vs. Wm. A. Kerr, W. S. Wilson was appointed commissioner. The same gentleman was also appointed commissioner in the case of Louisia A. Garrison vs. Geo. W. Garrison.

In the case of Miller et al. vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Malcolm Hay, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

On application filed, the Presbyterian Association of Homestead was granted a charter of incorporation.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Carothers vs. Brown *et al.*; Long vs. McKee *et al.*; Seibert vs. Boreland; Limpbach vs. Hartner *et al.*; Throp vs. Sarver; A. V. R. R. Co. vs. United Savings Bank; McClarren vs. Fullerton; Kinney & Co. vs. Bongers *et al.*; Webb vs. Van Gorder *et al.*; Security Trust Co. vs. Blanchard; Same vs. same; Sander vs. Abil; Cashmore vs. Young.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Cluley vs. Phillips; Land vs. Hunter; Mills Jamison; Same vs. same; Wilton vs. Blume; Hoyer vs. Overbeck *et al.*; Simpson vs. Morgan.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.

No business was transacted other than the hearing of arguments and reception of the verdict in the Wahl murder case.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Com. vs. J. M. Schaffer, Andrew Eubrey, *et al.*, John Renke, Thos. Edwards, Adam Gipp (2), John Roman *et al.*, Rosina Kerr, Francis Morton, C. C. Mackey, Alex. Cobb, D. B. Hatch, John White *et al.*, Jacob Cornelius, David Bennett, Mathias Bauer, Wm. Fitz James *et al.*, Timothy McNamara *et al.*, John Smith, J. G. Hernstring, (2), Xavier Temberler *et al.*, J. Wilbert, *et al.* (4), Suter *et al.* (3).

MESSRS. HARTUPEE & CO. have taken down the broken cylinder of the "Samson" engine.

LARGE HAUL OF STOLEN GOODS.

Discovery of a "Fence" in Allegheny—Arrest of The Proprietor—Property Worth $2,000 Recovered.

Several weeks ago, Chief of Police Ross, of Allegheny, while watching for metal thieves near the outer depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, saw several men moving cautiously in the vicinity of some box cars which were standing on the track. Keeping a sharp lookout, he soon saw them carrying packages into a house not far distant. Under the belief that these men were engaged in robbing the freight cars, the chief informed the railway authorities of what he had seen, and advised them to set a watch upon their cars at that point, which they did. Saturday night Mr. F. Ross, the train dispatcher, sent word to the chief that six men had just been seen carrying packages from the cars into the house which he had previously "spotted," and in which resided a man named Monahan. Thereupon Chief Ross laid his plans. At an early hour yesterday morning he took a party of officers, among whom were Bowden and Baily, and proceeding to the house of Monahan, surrounded it. Leaving every avenue of escape well guarded, the Chief, with the two officers we have named, went inside, and after a brief time they succeeded in finding more than a wagon load of goods stowed away in various nooks and corners of the shanty, the larger part of them being concealed in the attic. A wagon was procured and the goods were conveyed to the Mayor's office. The following is a partial list of the plunder: Several rolls of valuable silks, six chests of tea, six caddies tobacco, several packages calf skins (valued at $273, consigned to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company), a box of boots and shoes, thirty-three pairs of pants, a sack filled with fine boots and ladies' gaiters, a bolt of doeskin cassimere, and a large quantity of domestic dry goods, notions and cutlery. There are, besides the above, two chests of tea and a lot of tobacco consigned to Joseph Redman & Co., Greenville, Mercer county, Pa. There were also some articles shipped by S. S. & Co., of this city, to Graves & Dore, of Greenville. Among the goods recovered there was a keg of gin.

Two officers were left behind to watch the house, in order to arrest the proprietor, who, up to this time had not been seen. The officers concealed themselves, and soon they had the satisfaction of seeing Mr. Monahan step forth from his hiding place under the stairway. Officer Baily took him to the lock-up, where he awaits a hearing on the charge of receiving stolen goods. The accused asserts that he will be able to establish his innocence. He says he is a peddler; that he bought most of the goods at auction, and the silks he bought in Ireland. Monahan owns five houses and lots in Allegheny. He has a wife and six children.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

Success of the Movement—The Work of Its Officers.

Careless and inhuman drivers of horses are beginning to feel that we have really a live organization in this city for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Every day the efficient agents of the Society are at work, but their labors and the good results that follow cannot be measured by the number of arrests made. During the short time the Humane Society has been in existence it has drawn to its support many of our best citizens and not a few of both ladies and gentlemen take an active interest in its success. The Society has been fortunate in procuring the services of two careful and discreet men, Superintendent Street and Agent Dean. These officers are expected to act in every instance with discretion, to give no cause for offense, to good citizens, and not to prosecute in any instance, except in cases of necessity, and for the public good. It is a matter of congratulation that they have, so far, carried out their instructions with fidelity and in such a manner as to merit the commendation of all humane and law-abiding citizens. The officers daily give warnings to drivers and explain abuses that are practised, often unintentionally, and generally, by hired men, without the knowledge of the owners of animals in their charge. The requirements of the law in the matter of protection to dumb brutes is also explained, and for repeated, persistent, or aggravated violations prosecutions are entered.

On Saturday W. F. Mathews was fined ten dollars by Alderman Nichols for cruelty to a horse, at the instance of Superintendent Zadok Street.

Agent Dean, of the Society, on Saturday shot an old horse that had fallen in Miltenberger alley and become crippled.

Mr. Dean entered suit before Alderman Anderson for cruelty against one John Gilmore, a driver in the employ of E. & C. Maginn. A partial hearing was had and will be continued this afternoon.

THE WAHL MURDER.

Myers Convicted of Murder of the First Degree.

The trial of Frederick Myers, the confederate of William Murray in the murder of farmer Gotthard Wahl, was resumed on Saturday morning, before Judge Ewing. District Attorney Montooth made an argument for the Commonwealth, urging a conviction of murder of the first degree. He was followed by W. D. Moore and W. C. Moreland, on behalf of the defendant, and Colonel Bayne, ex-District Attorney, closed the case for the State.

The court in carging the jury, stated that under an indictment for murder they had power to acquit, or to find guilty of manslaughter, murder of the second or murder of the first degree. If, however, the jury found that the murder was committed in the perpetration or attempt to perpetrate a robbery, then the law fixed the grades—it was murder of the first degree. It was not material whether Myers actually knew that Murray intended to commit murder. If he was acting with Murray, aiding and abetting in the robbery, and Murray fired the fatal shot, then both were equally guilty.

The counsel for the defendant submitted a number of points, most of which were refused by the Court. The case was narrowed down to the simple fact as to whether Wahl was killed during an attempt which the defendants made to rob him. There was no doubt whatever as to this fact. It was too plain for contradtion; and the jury, after an hour's absence, returned a verdict of guilty of murder of the first degree.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

ANOTHER case of small-pox is reported on the South-Side.

MISS L. AUGUSTA HALLER lectured before the W. T. U. yesterday.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND kegs of nails, about sixty-five tons in weight, were sold on 'Change Saturday.

IT IS reported that the Monongahela Water Company are preparing to extend mains to the hill wards of the South Side.

A SPELLING match comes off in the Eighth ward United Presbyterian church, Rev. John S. Sands, pastor, to-morrow evening.

THE pupils of the Twenty-seventh ward public schools gave another entertainment on Saturday evening, for the benefit of the poor.

THE Sunday School attached to St. Paul's Cathedral, this city, numbers twelve hundred scholars. Rev. Father Grace is Superintendent.

DR. JAMES KERR, member of Select Council from the Twenty-eighth ward, who has been quite ill for some time past, is able to be about again.

YOUGHIOGHENY TRIBE, IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, will hold a public installation of the raising up of their elective chiefs on Wednesday, April 7th.

PHILIP CRAFT, cigar manufacturer, charged with a violation of the Internal Revenue law, had a hearing on Saturday before United States Commissioner McCandless, and was held to bail for trial.

COL. ARCHIBALD BLAKELY had a severe fall on a sidewalk on Liberty street, on Saturday, by which he suffered serious injury to his hip. Mr. W. H. Mechling had Mr. Blakely taken to his home in Allegheny.

MANY families are put to serious inconvenience on account of frozen up hydrants, compelling them to carry water from their neighbors' premises. How will it be if the only working engine, the Hercules, at the water works gives out?

MORRIS BOYLE is charged before Alderman Mitchell with the larceny of a shot gun, on oath of Charles Melvin. It is alleged that Boyle forcibly took the gun from the prosecutor in pay for a whisky bill. A hearing will be had.

WHERE do people get their Sunday whisky? Yesterday afternoon a man was seen to drop a nickel into a letter-box on a Penn avenue lamp-post, and murmer: "Drive on fashter, driv'r 'nurry to get 'ome, y'ole cars are going' to slow."

THE pupils of Bellefield public school, Fourteenth ward, gave an exhibition on Friday evening. There was a large attendance of parents and friends of the school, and all were pleased with the entertainment. Prof. R. F. Witson is the Principal.

A TRAMP, afflicted with smallpox, left the Young Men's Home, on Duquesne way, Saturday, and wandered over to the Allegheny Mayor's office, where he was placed in charge of an officer, who escorted him back to this city and delivered him to Health Officer Gray, by whom the man was sent to the pest house.

Hat Racks from $9 50 to $225 00, at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s, Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street.

Best and Cheapest Parlor Furniture at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s, Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street.

Now is Your Chance.

Gentlemen who are thinking of leaving their measure for a spring suit will be interested in the following telegram, and the glorious opportunity arising from the annoucement, to obtain first-class garments at the lowest possible prices. Here it is:

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Mr. Marion Wanamaker will arrive at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, to-morrow, 21st., with a magnificent line of samples of new spring fabrics for suits, to order, from the extensive clothing house of John Wanamaker & Co., Philadelphia.

For the Latest Styles of Furniture go to WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s.

You can buy Parlor Suits from $48 00 to $500, at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s.

Never Give Up the Ship.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup may cure you, as it has done others. It costs little, and can never harm. Price, 25 cents.

You can buy Chamber Sets from $35 00 to $650 00, at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s.

Side Boards, Dining Tables, Dining Room Chairs, to suit all classes of purchasers, at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s.

An Excellent Article.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing syrup is an excellent article for all diseases of children. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, and, by giving health to the child, comforts and rests the mother. During the process of teething its value is inestimable; cures wind, colic and griping in the bowels.

Black Hill Gold Fields.

Excursionists are to be furnished with Remington fire-arms, by the agents in this city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulent and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

Have You a Cough?

HAVE YOU A COLD?

If so, use "SYRUP TAR WILD CHERRY and HOARHOUND," prepared by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, and a cure is sure to follow. For all affections of the Throat and Lungs this remedy is to-day without an equal. The best evidence of this assertion is the fact of several imitations under a similar name now offered for sale in this city, with which to defraud the public and rob us of our well earned reputation. We make no false statements to dispose of our article, but place it before the public solely on its merits. It is pleasant to take, and can be given with perfect safety to the youngest child, and will cure a cough quicker than any other remedy known. Ask for McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S and take no other. Sold at 67 Fifth avenue; also at 85 Market street.

Rivers and Floods.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

One week ago to-day I came up here to the region whence comes one of your rivers and your hydrant water. I am one mile and a fourth from the water shed between the Susquehanna and Allegheny, and from that dividing point which would require no tunnel in making a railroad from east to west of the State. When I left the lowlands, there were serious apprehensions of destructive floods. People feared that the snows from the mountains would come down upon them like the Assyrians upon Israel, and work much woe; and I have been watching the signs. When I came there was sixteen inches of newly-fallen snow, and there was good sleighing before it fell. We have had five days of soft weather with two light frosts, and the fields, to the south of where I sit, look down with only a few patches of snow. They extend up over the top of the ridge, covering something over one hundred acres. The valuable timber was cut from them sixty years ago, tall pines and hemlocks from one to two hundred feet high. After that the ground was cleared and fenced, at a cost of fifty or sixty dollars an acre. All around, over an area of twenty miles in every direction, the great mountains stand with broad scars, brown and bare, denuded of their covering and cleared at a similar expense. With an amount of cultivation sufficient for twenty acres of agricultural land, an acre of this will bring seven or eight bushels of wheat or fifty or sixty bushels of corn. Two acres will pasture a cow comfortably in a good season, for five months in a year; and milk, in this farming district, twelve miles from a railroad, is worth almost double what it is in Chicago.

The successful farmers are men who have plowed with a lantern at the horses' heads, whose children have worked late and early, so they have grown up without education. Some of them are now voting, who have not even learned the alphabet, while each woman seems to do the work of a man, boy, woman and donkey, picking and piling stones, burning brush, hoeing, harvesting, shearing sheep, making garden, milking cows, making butter, chopping wood, making soap, raising flax and manufacturing it, spining wool, weaving, knitting, sewing and cooking, adding to the population at the rate of one in every three years, nursing, carrying loads to and from market and making themselves generally useful for the privilege of living and adding to their husband's property. Well, the land cleared by this excessive labor adds to the national wealth, just so much as keeps these people alive, or as keeps them in the belief that they are living, and every spring pours down, in a few weeks, the wealth of water which winter supplies and which should be preserved, here, in her great store house, and dealt out through the spring and summer months.

For instance, here, while the brown hills on every side have already parted with their surplus moisture, our little domaine, except a spot just around the house, is covered nearly or quite two feet deep with snow, or, more properly speaking, with solid ice, for the rains falling on it have been absorbed, and the frosts have fastened them. In hollows and drifts there will probably be portions of it until late in May or even the first of June, while, as the frost leaves the ground, it will sink in to feed subterranean streams and reservoirs, to be dealt out in springs through the parching summer heat.

Now, we had considerable excitement in Pittsburgh, last winter, about improving the Ohio. We have had more or less talk about it at any time for the last quarter of a century. We have had plans for building reservoirs, with masonwork, getting up rains, by explosions, putting the river into bondage, and teaching it to run through patent gates, dredging, quarrying, doing almost any stupid thing which it would be possible for human ingenuity to conceive, as a substitute for obedience to the laws of nature. Mankind has always been prone to hewing out to itself "cisterns, broken cisterns that can hold no water." It has always been on the *qui vive* for some other and better way than obedience to laws, spiritual and temporal, which, up to this time, has proved inexorable. Eminent botanists and philosophers have expressed the opinion that all the deserts in the world have been produced by cultivation, that man has gone over the earth's surface like a swarm of locusts leaving death and desolation behind him; and he is short sighted who does not perceive that the people of this country are fulfilling this mission of the race, at highly accelerated speed.

The people of China and Japan, to whom we have the impertinence to send missionaries, seem to be the only civilized nations on the globe who are not at open warfare with the physical laws of the Creator; and what do our science and religion amount to, if they do not teach us to live in harmony with His enactments? People have already a dim realization of the consequences of the destruction of our forests, but stand helpless while it progresses. Statesmen do not see how they can interfere with the rights of individuals. Every man must be free to do what he will with his own; but what kind of government is it which puts it in the power of a few hundred men to rob a nation of its birthright?

The law provides that a man, even on his own land, may not make such use of a stream of water as to injure his neighbor, either above or below him, and should not the same principle prevent any one or more from getting possession of the sources of a river and destroying its usefulness to the hundreds of thousands who live along its banks? We know, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that forest-clad mountains are the nurseries of rivers, but of what use is this knowledge if it does not lead us to protect and preserve them? How this can be done, without infringing on the rights of individuals, is the question, and one that should be speedily answered. As this letter grows long I shall reserve this branch of the subject for another communication, and while your citizens may be suffering from flood, I trust they will reflect that that surplus and destructive water ought to be up here, hidden away in the reservoirs provided by nature, to be by her dealt out, as of old, so as to keep the Ohio navigable for eight or nine months of the year.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM.
ZOZONIA, INDIANA COUNTY, PA.,
March 16, 1875.

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OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, }
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, }
PITTSBURGH, PA., March 21, 1875. }

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE — OR + Ft.	CHANGE — OR + In.	DIREC. OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
Cincinnati..	38	3	—2	2	N.	Cloudy.
Ft. Sully....	..	..	..	..	N. W.	Fair.
Keokux.....	6	10	+0	2	E.	Cloudy.
La Crosse.*	..	..	..	..		Cloudy.
Levenw'th..	4	5	—0	4	N. W.	Fair.
Louisville ..	18	10	+0	9	....	
Memphis...	33	10	..	..	N. W.	Fair.
Pittsburgh..	10	1	+0	9	N. W.	Cloudy.
St. Louis....	8	7	—1	5	N. E.	Cloudy.
St. Paul.....	..	..	..	..	S. E.	Clear.
Vicksburg..	39	10	+0	2	N.	Clear.

* Frozen.

Wellsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WELLSVILLE, O., March 21, 1875.

River 12 feet and falling. Passed down—Jos. Walton, Hope, My Choice, Saml. Clark and Exchange. Up—Coal City, R. W. Skillinger and Salt Valley. Weather warm and cloudy.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—River 38 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and cold. Arrived—C. B. Church, Pittsburgh; Ben. Franklin, Henderson; Utah, New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—No arrivals or departures. River full of heavy ice and falling. Weather mild; light fall of snow to-night.

EVANSVILLE, March 21.—Weather cloudy, and cold; mercury 26 to 35. River falling; 36 7-10 feet on gauge. Up—Arkansas Belle, Florence Lee, Pat Cleburne, Nashville, Bismarck and Louisville. Down—Smoky City, Etna, Morning Star, Bowling Green, Thompson and Pat Cleburne, generally with fair trips. The Dean added considerably here. Business dull.

CAIRO, March 21.—Arrived—Great Republic, St. Louis; Andy Baum Cherokee and Liberty, Cincinnati. Departed—Idlewild, Evansville; Belle Memphis and Baum, Memphis; Cherokee and Great Republic, New Orleans; J. N. McComb, St. Louis. River 43 feet 8 inches and stationary. Weather clear; mercury 38.

1875. THE 1875.

PITTSBURGH Commercial

A Political, Literary, Commercial and General Newspaper,

DEVOTED TO THE

Best Interests of the People!

IN POLITICS,

The COMMERCIAL will hereafter, as heretofore be devoted to the support of Republican principles, maintaining its independence *within* the Republican Party, and claiming the right at all times to speak freely and fearlessly on the merits of men and measures. Party government is essential to a constitutional country, and journals claiming to be independent of party are usually also independent of principle. Faithful to the great convictions and aims upon which the Republican Party was based, it is the mouthpiece of no clique or faction, supporting the party solely because it believes that party is founded on principles of Right and Justice.

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Of the COMMERCIAL will contain, from day to day, contributions from able writers upon all subjects—Political, Literary, Scientific, Legal, Commercial, Foreign and Local—in which its views will be set forth plainly and independently, keeping in view the prime aim of the paper, which is the advancement of the best interests of all sections of the country.

ITS NEWS DEPARTMENTS

Will always contain brief but accurate reports of all the occurrences of the day. Liberal expenditures will be made in securing special telegrams and correspondence from the great news centers of the country, so that readers of the COMMERCIAL can always rely on being served with early and reliable news.

In the department devoted to the publication of Local News will be found a complete daily history of the city and its environs, gathered by a corps of careful writers and set forth in attractive style.

THE MARKETS

Will, as heretofore, receive careful attention. Full telegraphic reports of the State of Business, with Prices Current, will be received daily from the Trade Centers of this country and Europe. The Pittsburgh Market, in all its branches, will be reported fully and accurately. As a commercial journal the COMMERCIAL stands second to no paper in the country.

The Financial Column will give daily the ruling rates for money, and the prices of Stocks and Bonds at all the great trading points, with much interesting statistical matter.

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THE MECHANIC,
THE MANUFACTURER,

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PINTS, $1 50 PER DOZEN,
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STOVE LINING for any Stove.
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We have a VALUABLE SPECIALTY in the Celebrated X L BURNER and Fire-Proof CHIMNEY, which, for brilliancy and durableness, we challenge the world to surpass. By placing the Chimney over a strong heat, say a gas burner, it can be heated so soft that a common lead pencil can be stuck through it a dozen times, if desired, without otherwise cracking or injuring it. The light is far superior to any other burner; the flame larger, steadier, keeps up longer and burns less oil. A No. 1 X L BURNER will give as much, if not more, light than a No. 2 Sun. The No. 2 X L BURNER is just out, and is as great a success as the No. 1. We cannot well say too much in praise of these Burners and Chimneys. We have sold thousands of dozens of the No. 1 X L Burner in the last three years, and find it gives universal satisfaction wherever introduced. It is fast taking the place of all other Burners and Chimneys. If your customers get it once they will have no other. Don't fail to send a sample order.
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CHEAP GRATES OF ALL KINDS
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They come out of their holes to die.
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On account of Good Friday this Concert will be held on
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AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
Programme:
PART I.
1. Overture. "Prometheus"..............Beethoven
2. "Farewell" Meditation....................Lange
3. Solo for Clarionet.........................Bergson
Mr. A. Voith.
4. Musical Review............................Hamm
PART II.
1. Overture. "Semiramide"..................Rossini
2. Hydropsathen Waltzes.....................Lanner
3. Duet for Horn and Flute....................Titl
Messrs. A. Stowasser and G. Kschier.
4. Tyrolese Melodies............................Zikoff
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24 12 inch I Beams, 125 lbs per yard, in lengths from 32 feet to 43 feet.
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Proposals, with copy of this advertisement and of above mentioned printed memorandum attached, should be addressed to the undersigned endorsed, "Proposals for Iron," and they will be opened at 10 A. M., April 8, 1875.
Bidders are invited to be present.
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SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in the office of the County Engineer, until MARCH 22d, for furnishing HYDRAULIC CEMENT, of American production, for the Masonry of County Bridges and other Structures, for one year from date of contract, to be delivered at the Warehouse of Contractor. Proposals to be accompanied by labeled samples, not less than two pounds in quantity.
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J. B. STILLEY,
County Engineer.
March 12, 1875.

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